

Hats and Caps.

SPRING FASHIONS FOR 1844.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have received, and will continue to keep for sale, a good assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Hats, and Boys' Cloth Caps, which will be sold at as low prices as can be bought in the City.

Quincy, May 25.

Medical aid in Boston.

DR. BUTLER, NO. 4 BRATTLE SQUARE.

DR. BUTLER deems it prudent to remark, "a quackery Unprincipled, and the grossest imposition prevails to a great extent in this community, that he is properly qualified in his profession; and that he has seen more practice, and really cured more patients of various and complicated diseases, than has fallen to the lot of many practitioners."

Dr. Butler's practice is not confined to any peculiar class of diseases, as many may perhaps infer, from the general tenor of a certain class of advertisements, who have nearly exhausted the vocabulary of Billingsgate, in the fulsome description of their infallible specifics, and multifarious compounds, for the immediate cure of one disease.

Dr. Butler treats all diseases that flesh is heir to, in the most approved and scientific manner; and from his long experience and extensive practice, he is entitled to give satisfaction to all who see fit to honor him with their confidence.

His office is arranged for the convenience of both sexes, so that there can be no hesitancy in calling.

Please observe, No. 4 Brattle Square, opposite the Church, in the rear of the Broker's Office. Entrance in the Alley.

"All letters must be post paid."

Dr. A. S. BUTLER.

Boston, June 17.

DR. FERNANDS'

Vegetable Indian Arcanum, FOR THE CURE OF

Consumption and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Scrofula, Ergotism, Soft Tumours, Hydrocephalus, Gout, Obstructive Calculous Diseases, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Impotency in Life, Enlargement and Pain in the Bones, and Diseases arising from an injurious use of Mercury. The complexion greatly improved by this medicine.

This is a preparation which Dr. Fernands, who is an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with great success in the above complaints, practising as he does for many years as an Indian doctor among several tribes. Dr. Fernands, who prepares this medicine, does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe in assuring his public that when it has been taken according to his direction, it has never failed, in any of the complaints above-mentioned, of effecting a speedy and effectual cure. This medicine is entirely of a vegetable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs collected by Dr. Fernands himself; consequently it is a preparation which may be taken by those of the most delicate constitutions, of even a small child, without the least fear as to its results upon the system. One bottle will convince the incredulous, provided that no man has been saved in its favor than its virtues safely warrant. Many respectable physicians have used, and can present, this valuable medicine.

To prevent imposition, such full directions accompanying the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernands, in his own hand writing and also by his only authorized Agent in the New England States.

DR. FERNANDS' Indian Physician

JOS. J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.

From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant

Trader.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernands' Medicine.

"Sir—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and evidently fast ending upon me the worst of all human diseases to which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in尝试ed many medicines which were recommended, but from all of them I obtained not the least relief. About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health, and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation."

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.

Quincy, April 30, 1843.

From Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy Stone Bank.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernands' Medicine.

"Sir—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and evidently fast ending upon me the worst of all human diseases to which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in尝试ed many medicines which were recommended, but from all of them I obtained not the least relief. About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health, and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation."

Yours, truly,

IBRAHIM BARTLETT.

Quincy, May 20, 1843.

From John Page, Clerk of the Hancock House,

Quincy.

To Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernands' Arcanum.

"Sir—Some time since I was so much indisposed as to be unable to pursue my business, from an attack of Show Fever from which I partially recovered by the use of medicines which physicians prescribed, but was left in a state of languid inactivity, or, as it may be termed, general debility of the system. At this stage of my health, my friend Mr. Abercrombie, who had been deeply cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. Fernands' Indian Arcanum, advised me to seek for health from the same source, which I readily improved, and with gratification, state to the public that I have experienced that relied by the use of one bottle which I much desired, in a restoration to the enjoyment of good health, which I solely attribute to the Arcanum."

JOHN PAGE.

Quincy, May 22, 1843.

Price, \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00.

Only Office in Boston, No. 511-2 Hanover Street, (up stairs.) People in other cities and in country towns may obtain the Medicine by sending for it through conductors of railroad cars, drivers of stages, or in such other way as may be most convenient to them.

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Only Office in Boston, No

QUINCY PATRIOT.

The little things all stole silently and without a murmur away, and the mother again sat down to her work. A tear would often gather in her eye as she looked up from the bright needle glistening in her fingers, and noted the sadness and disappointment pictured in their young faces. From this style of gloomy feelings she was roused by a knock at the door, and a pleasant looking lady somewhat gaily dressed, came in with a small bundle in her hand.

She introduced herself by saying that she had just seen some pretty shirts at Mrs. T.'s, and that she was so well pleased with the work, that she had inquired for the maker. 'And now having found you,' said she, 'I want you to make and fit this calico dress for me, if you do such work.'

'I shall be glad to do it for you,' said she, encouraged by the kind and feeling manner of the lady.

'And what will you charge?'

Mrs. T. hesitated a moment, and then said:

'Mrs. T. gives me a quarter of a dollar.'

There was a bright spot for a moment on the cheek of the lady.

'Then I will give you three,' said she with warmth.

Mrs. — burst into tears, and she could not help it.

'Are you in need?' inquired the strange lady hesitatingly, but with an air of feeling that could not be mistaken.

For a moment the widow paused, but the sight of her children conquered the rising emotion of her pride.

'I have nothing but a little corn meal in the house, and have no money.'

A tear glistened in the stranger's eye—her breast heaved with strong emotion. Then again all was still.

'I will pay you for this dress before-hand, then; and as I want it done very nice, I will pay a dollar for making it. Can I have it day after to-morrow?'

'Certainly ma'am, to-morrow evening, if you want it.'

The dollar was paid down, and the angel of mercy departed. More than one heart was made glad that morning. * * *

DECAY OF PEACH TREES. A singular fact, and one worthy of being recorded, was mentioned a few days since, by Mr. Alexander Drake, of Albemarle. He stated that whilst on a visit to a neighbor, his attention was called to a large Peach Orchard, every tree of which was destroyed by the ravages of the worm, with the exception of three; and these three were probably the most thrifty and flourishing trees he ever saw. The only cause of their superiority known to his host, was an experiment made in consequence of observing that those parts of worm eaten timber into which nails had been driven were generally sound! When his trees were about a year old, he had selected three of them and driven a tenpenny nail thro' the body, as near the ground as possible; while the remainder of his orchard has gradually failed and finally yielded to the ravages of the worm; these three trees, selected at random, treated in precisely the same manner, with the exception of the nailing, had always been vigorous and healthy—furnishing him at that very period with the greatest profusion of the most luscious fruit. It is supposed that the salt of iron afforded by the nail is offensive to the worm, whilst it is harmless, or perhaps even beneficial to the tree.—*Southern Planter.*

CUSTOMS AT SIWAH, THE OASIS OF AMMON. They have a curious custom in receiving strangers. As soon as any one arrives, the Shekh of Khabbar, 'shekh of the news,' presents himself, and after the usual tokens of welcome, proceeds to question him respecting any sort of intelligence he may be able to give. As soon as it has been obtained from him, the shekh relates it all to the people; and so tenacious is he of his privilege that even if they had all heard it at the time from the mouth of the stranger, they are obliged to listen to it again from this authorized reporter. Married people alone are allowed to live in the upper part of the town, and there no strangers are admitted. Nor is a native bachelor tolerated there, he is obliged to live in the lower towns, and is thought unworthy to live in the same quarter as his married friends until he takes a wife.—He then returns to the family house, and builds a suite of rooms above his father's; over his again the second married son establishes himself; and the stories increase in proportion to the size of the family. This suffices to account for the height of many of the houses at Siyah.—*Wilkinson's Modern Egypt.*

A PILL FOR A DUELLIST. An apothecary having refused to resign his seat at a theatre to an officer's lady, the officer feeling himself much insulted, seat him a challenge. The apothecary was punctual at the meeting, but observed, that not having been accustomed to shoot, he had to propose a new way of settling the dispute. He then drew from his pocket a pill-box, and taking from thence two pills, thus addressed his antagonist: 'As a man of honor, sir, you certainly would not wish to fight me on unequal terms, here are, therefore, two pills; one composed of the most deadly poison, the other perfectly harmless; we are, therefore, on equal ground, if we each swallow one; you shall take your choice, and I promise faithfully to take that which you leave.' It is needless to add, that the affair was settled by a hearty laugh.

APPRECIATION OF MISFORTUNES. No matter if you have been what is called unfortunate; it is better for you, as you will be led to acknowledge before you die. If you had always been prosperous in your business, you would not know how to sympathize with others nor feel the luxury of doing good. Those men whose life has been one unbroken series of sun-

shine and prosperity, are frequently morose and crabbed, and possess but very little of the milk of human kindness. They have no hearts of pity—no tear of affection to shed. One of the greatest blessings of life, look at it as you will, is occasionally to meet with a mishap—to be unfortunate. The best of men—they who are real blessings to mankind—are among the number who have met with misfortunes in life.

ANGER. What is so foolish as to get angry! A passionate man is never master of himself—but his bad feelings master him. He is the meanest of slaves. Better a thousand times suffer weekly an affront, or an injury, than to permit your temper to rise and make a fool of yourself, and excite the laughter of others.—Who has not seen an angry man, rave and storm like a fool, not knowing what he was about, until he had driven away his best friends, and opened the gates for a flood of ridicule from his enemies for months after.

Posts. If you have occasion to set a post, never upon any consideration, be induced to "case it." The durability of timber depends exclusively either upon the free, unrestricted circulation of the air, or upon its entire exclusion.

For the Quincy Patriot.

ADVICE AT MARRIAGE.

The duties between man and wife are various and important, they suppose the union not of persons only, but also, and principally, of affections; it is not going of hands, but of hearts, which constitutes marriage in the sight of God; this alone brings and preserves the sexes together, and both sanctifies and perfects this most solemn and sacred connection.

But where this is wanting, the mere cohabitation of men and women, in spite of all the ceremonies in the world, is nothing better than a legal prostitution. The apostle says, and with great propriety, that so many as are coupled together otherwise than God's word doth allow are not joined together of God, neither is the matrimony lawful, see then, that no motives of interest or convenience deceive you into a notion that you love one another while you do not. It is not the bare form of voxing in the most solemn manner at the altar that can possibly give sanction to falsehood or render sufficient such mercenary lies; trifle not, I charge you, in this awful instance with the god of nature. Trust your own hearts and your own comfort. Surely of all kinds and degrees of prostitution which screens itself under cover of the law is the most criminal; and she who gives her hand to the man whom she does not in fact prefer to the whole world, is almost as worthless to all intents and purposes as a common prostitute. God never winks at the violation of nature or suffers it to take place with impunity; but this is the case in every marriage where no mutual attachment is wanting, and that family is uniformly cursed with the most substantial wretchedness where there subsists no love between the heads of it; you who are the husband must treat your wife with delicacy and discretion, nothing in nature is so endearing; so winning, so captivating as tenderness; nothing creates aversion so soon, so strong, so invertebrate as rudeness, indifference or dis respect; she is the weaker vessel and depends on you for protection and comfort in all her difficulties; for your sake she has left friends, connections, and all the world, and should she meet with a tyrant instead of a lover she may repent of that day as long as she lives. Never incense or insult her, and as you wish to keep your own temper and peace ruffle not hers, for crossness and aspersion especially when they settle into moroseness and ill nature are the qualities of a savage, not of a christian.

Never on any pretence, whatever squander that in dress, drinking or dissipation which you should lay by for the benefit of your family; by all the laws of God and man, justice and love, they have exclusive claims on whatever you can earn, and every unnecessary indulgence which you take apart from them, is at their expense and injury. Consult your wife especially on all cases of difficulties, it is her interest as well as duty to give you the best advice she can; never keep her ignorant of your circumstances, this has been the undoing of millions of families; the wife who deserves the name, will never fail to commence when she knows that her partners circumstances require. Be not much uneasy, though the word should sometimes think she has her full share of influence; women of good sense seldom abuse their husbands confidence; and you will see free happy families in which the wife is either a slave or a cypher. Mutual happiness is your mutual object, yeald therefore to one another, "Be ye equally yoked" is the command of God; neither seek easily to throw on undue weight on the others shoulder; suffer no interference from quarter whatever to interrupt your harmony; you being connected for life, nothing can separate your fate in this world. O, let nothing divide your affections; the least spark of suspicion from either must forever blast the comfort of both; there can be no harmony where there is no faith. A wife should not only love her husband, but on every occasion show him all the attention in her power, study every means to make his home comfortable and inviting, where the treasure is their will the heart be also, and a mans presence as well as his heart will always be their most where he has most pleasure; and I will venture to assert it as a fact, incontestable that he who finds home a paradise will seldom stroll into the wilderness of the world, while on the other hand a scolding wife and a hot house have driven many a wretched husband to a tavern where cards, women and wine have sealed his own and the destruction of his family. In a word, be habitually loving and kind to one another, have no separate secrets, nor allow yourselves any airs of mystery but open out your whole hearts to each other, conceal as much as pos-

sible one anothers follies, and cultivate habits of affability, forbearance and good nature, never be sullen, or in a pet with each other, especially in the presence of strangers, and to say all in all love and live together as the heirs of glory and may the richest blessings of Almighty God be your mutual blessings and portion, both in this world and in the next. B.

For the Quincy Patriot.

INDEPENDENCE.

"Now's the day and now's the hour,
July fourth, forty-four—Aurora.

Sixty eight years have departed since the Declaration of Independence. We have been advancing in prosperity and shall continue to prosper, notwithstanding a large party in this country (the spawn of the Tories of '76, now the Whigs (?) of '44) are endeavoring to block the wheels of the car of Liberty, but their attempts will be in vain. Except for thirty days, the power of the Government has been in the hands of the friends of the people, and that thirty days of authority consigned an honest, high-minded but deceived citizen to an untimely grave. The same principles that were attempted then to weaken this union are still at work. The wicked attempt to make the poor, laboring and industrious man pay an extravagant price for every article his family may use or wear, merely for the sake of sustaining and supporting the large monied corporations which are around and about us, is one of the leading principles of the Whig party. Disguise the effect under whatever plausible character you please, such is the rest.

The odious institutions of Slavery is still upheld by the whig party—in fact it is part of their system—for it comes out of the principle of oppression to the poor and to elevate the aristocratic and the overbearing.

That such is the character of the whig party is evident from the fact that they are not content with nominating for President of the United States a duelist and a gambler, but in addition to

these excellent traits of character, he must be a slave holder of the most oppressive and malignant

kind.

The feeling in favor of the annexation of Texas to this Republic is strong. It was once part of our territory; it was purchased in 1803, and was ceded away in 1819, without a proper appreciation of the subject, our distinguished townsmen, Mr. Adams, opposed the cession at the time with all the power of his mighty mind, but he was overruled. It is right that it should be reannexed to America; and if for no other reason, the fact that the institution of Slavery would be thereby decreased, would be sufficient in the mind of every good citizen. The annexation of Texas cannot increase the whole number of slaves within its borders and that of the United States, but it will in fact disperse the slaves over a larger territory and thereby render voluntary emancipation, particularly at the North, speedier, safer and more sure.

The objection that our territory will be too large if we annex Texas to the United States, experience tells us in not a valid one. If it were true, it should have been considered before the Floridas or Louisiana were purchased. A representative government can extend over a wide limit, especially since the facility of locomotion are so vastly increased, but there is no limit to a republic, it should be broad as the heavens and free as light; and while the banner of American Liberty floats to the breeze, we welcome the oppressed of all nations beneath its ample folds. The democracy will never suffer that banner to be trampled in the dust; and the principles and policy of the whig party are too well known ever again to succeed. Truly, did Mr. Adams say of that party, that their bond of cement was a hatred of better men than themselves. S.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1844.

John A. Green, Editor.

BOSTON CORRESPONDENCE.

July 4th, 1844.

This day being the sixty-eighth anniversary of our glorious Independence, little business will be transacted. It is truly a day of jubilee. The city is lively and healthy, and seems full of visitors. The busy note of preparation is heard on all sides, for the celebration.

The political world just now is comparatively quiet. We have had some important changes here in the Custom House recently, which appear to give general satisfaction. Lemuel Williams, Esq., the new Collector is highly spoken of in all our circles. He is an excellent man and will fill the office with ability. George Roberts, Esq., the talented and efficient editor of the Boston Times and Nation, has just been appointed Naval Officer of this port. This distinguished mark of confidence from President Tyler towards Mr. Roberts is the more honourable from the fact (as I learn) that it came unsolicited from the President. Mr. Roberts for years past has been with his pen a bold and able champion of the present prosperous and well conducted national administration. The distinguished measures of President Tyler have been advocated by Mr. Roberts in the columns of his daily paper, by a uniform course of sound, incontrovertible reasoning; the best and only right way to present a great subject to the minds of American people, its daily circulation of some ten or fifteen thousand papers speaks how well he merits and receives public favor. Indeed, Mr. Roberts is one of the most enterprising of our citizens, and will shine in any honorable and responsible station.

For some days past, it has been rumored here that Hon. Robert Rantoul, Jr., in the event of Mr. Bibb's declining the appointment, may be called to the post of Secretary of the Treasury Department at Washington. Mr. Rantoul is, I believe, a native

of Beverly. He early received the rudiments of a thorough education, and graduated at Harvard University in 1826. Having qualified himself for the legal profession, (in which he has since shone so eminent,) he settled in Gloucester, and soon afterwards was elected to a seat in the Massachusetts Legislature; for several years in succession he was a member of that body, and by his brilliant talents and matchless eloquence he attained, while young in years, to the first standing as a Legislator. He early espoused and advocated democratic principles, and with the democracy of the Old Bay State, acquired, and has ever since retained the first rank.

He was often placed by the speaker on the prominent Standing Committees of the House, and was repeatedly elected by the votes of his political opponents, a member of the Board of Education, Railroad Commissioner, etc. In 1842 he was nominated as the democratic candidate for member of Congress from the Essex District, and according to the official returns come within one hundred and seventy-nine votes of being elected over all others, a result that surprised the whole country, for it will be recollect that the political character of the District was decidedly whig. The friends of Temperance rank him as one of the earliest and ablest advocates of their cause; in all the private relations of life his character is without a stain. In 1843 he was appointed to the responsible office of Collector for the port of Boston, faithful and able as were all his duties conducted, his nomination was rejected by a whig Senate on party grounds, and no other.

His profound acquaintance with legal science, and his ready business talents, will prove him to be an able financier should he become Secretary of the Treasury of the United States. V.

The bill of discovery instituted by the proprietors of the Hollis street Church, against Rev. John Pierpoint, in relation to the authorship of the famous poem, has been denied by the Supreme Court.

The United States Senate struck out of the Navy Bill the provision to abolish grog and flogging in the Navy, so that the poor sailors are still to be favored with these two privileges.

Major Gen. Winfield Scott had his pocket recently picked on board a steamer from Albany.—He seized the robber, and took him to the captain's office to settle.

The old frigate Hudson sold at the Navy Yard, New York, for six thousand seven hundred dollars, is about fourteen years since she was in commission. The first time she was offered for sale, the government bought her for five thousand.

The young lad, who was convicted some time since, for setting fire to the Warren School-house, in Charlestown, has been sentenced to the State Prison for life.

Hon. James K. Polk has accepted the nomination made by the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore, and has transmitted his acceptance to the committee of the convention appointed to notify him of his nomination.

Information has recently reached the Department of State at Washington, (D. C.) that her Britannic Majesty has extended pardon (subject to the usual condition of good behavior while resident there) to the seventeen American prisoners, now in Van Dieman's Land.

BRIGHTON MARKET.

MONDAY, July 1, 1844.

At Market, 440 Beef Cattle, 11 yokes Working Oxen, 36 Cows and Calves, 2500 Sheep and Lambs, and about 450 Swine.

PRICES.

Beef Cattle—Dull. Extra, \$4.25; first quality, \$4.75 & \$5.; second quality, \$4.25 & \$4.50.

Working Oxen—Sales at \$55, \$62, \$55, and \$77.50.

Cows and Calves—Dull. Sales were made at \$19, \$20, \$21.50, \$22, and \$23, and one extra cow at about \$50.

Sheep and Lambs—Very poor. Old Sheep, at \$2

Sheep at \$1.50 & \$2.25.

Swine—Small number at market. Sold—wholesale, 4 1/2c. for Sows, and 5 1/2c. for Barrows; retail, 5 1/4 to 6 1/2c.

100 Beef Cattle remain unsold, at 4 o'clock P. M.

N. B.—There will be from 200 to 250 head of Southern Cattle at market next Monday, July 8th, and of good quality.—*Boston Morning Chronicle.*

NOTICES.

The members of the Engine at Quincy Point will hold an adjourned meeting at Newcomb's Hall, THIS EVENING, (July 6th,) for the transaction of business, etc.

JOHN C. EDWARDS, Secretary.

There will be a meeting of the "Singers Union" for rehearsal, at the Town Hall, Worcester, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, (to-morrow) at half past five o'clock.

The Singers from the several religious Societies in Town are invited to attend.

CHARLES MARSH, Secretary.

The Officers of the Total Abstinence and Washington Total Abstinence Societies of Quincy, will hold their next "Union Meeting" on MONDAY EVENING next, at half past seven o'clock, at the house of Josiah Adams.

J. C. EDWARDS, Secretary.

S. F. FOWLER, Secretary.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic citizens of the several towns of the Commonwealth, are hereby requested to choose Delegates, twice the number of their Representatives in the General Court, to attend a State Convention, to be held at the Town Hall, in Worcester, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and Electors of President and Vice President, and of transacting such other business as may come before them.

ISAAC H. WRIGHT, GEORGE BACROFT, W. I. REYNOLDS, CHARLES G. GREENE, GEORGE THOMPSON, BENJAMIN F. HALLATT, HENRY CROCKER, JAMES ESTABROOK, LEVI A. DOWLEY, FRANCIS HOWE, HENRY WILLIAMS, WM. M. JACKSON, G. W. YOUNG, ANTHONY WRIGHT, GEORGE SAVAGE, GEORGE SHEPHERD, ELIJAH ASH

QUINCY PATRIOT.

DIED.

In this town, 1st inst., Mrs. Rachel M., wife of Mr. George W. Hardwick, aged 32.

Dwelling House to be Let.

THE Mansion House of the late Rev. Peter Whitney, of this town, having been put in complete repair, is now ready for a tenant.

It has on the ground floor, two parlors and dining room, kitchen and wash room. In the second story, six chambers with good closets, and one attic chamber.

The lot contains about three acres of good land, on which are convenient outbuildings connected with the house, Barn and Orchard.

The house is delightfully situated on high ground, in the centre of the village, commanding a view of the Harbor and City, is in the immediate vicinity of Church of different denominations.

The house will be let with or without the land.— Rent moderate.

For particulars, please apply to GEORGE M. PAWES, at Mr. John Greenleaf's Quincy; or to R. C. GREENLEAF, 337 Washington Street, Boston. Quincy, July 6. iswos3w

Salt Grass, at Auction.

WILL be sold at auction, on the premises, in lots to suit purchasers, on TUESDAY, July 9th, at two o'clock in the afternoon, thirty to forty acres of Salt Grass on Mount Wollaston Farm in Quincy.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court. June 29. 2w

Notice.

THE Pews belonging to the Stockholders of the Methodist Episcopal Meeting-house, will be sold at auction, on SATURDAY, the 13th inst., at six o'clock in the afternoon.

Also—Pews belonging to individuals who have not paid in full, unless payment is made previous to the sale. Per order of the Stockholders. Quincy, July 6. 2w

Paper Hangings.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & Co. have for sale, a prime assortment of French and American PAPER HANGINGS, from 10 to 50 cents per Roll. Quincy, March 30. if

New Paper Hangings.

E. B. HERSEY has just added to his present stock, a large supply of French and American PAPER HANGINGS, beautiful in style, as well as superior in quality to any for sale in town, and certainly as cheap, say from ten to forty cents per roll.

Purchasers should call and examine before they buy. Quincy, June 1. if

Langdon Coffin, COMMISSION MERCHANT,

44 South Charles Street, BALTIMORE, (Md.)

References:

GRANT, DANIEL & Co., JOHN H. ROGERS, DAVID KIMBALL, Boston.

L. will give his attention particularly to the sale of BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS, orders for purchase of Leather for Dealers and Manufacturers will be attended to. On all purchases exceeding \$500, a commission of one per cent. will be charged—on less sums, two and a half per cent. He has also made arrangements to hold AUCTION SALES, on the 1st and 15th of each month, during the business season, commencing on the 1st of August, and is ready to make liberal advances on Goods for, any of the Fall sales.

On Shoes consigned for private sale, he will purchase Leather of any kind that may be ordered, and hold the Goods as he may direct.

Manufacturers and others having Spring Goods left over can have Cash advances, and the Shoes will be held until proper season for selling.

They have now on hand a large assortment of DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, which the public are requested to call and examine, and if satisfied with the terms, purchase.

ELISHA PACKARD & Co. Quincy, March 30. if

In Bankruptcy.

District Court of the United States Massachusetts District. No. 1969. June 28th, 1844.

UPON the petition of Nathaniel F. Safford, Assessor of the Estate of PATRICK COLLINS, of Dorchester, who has been declared Bankrupt, praying for leave to sell certain Estate and property set forth in the schedule annexed to the said petition.

It is ordered by the Court, that a hearing will be had on the third Tuesday of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room in Boston, when and where all creditors, the Bankrupt, and other persons in interest, may appear and show cause (if any they have) why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court. July 6. 1w

Commissioners' Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate in and for the County of Norfolk, to receive and examine the claims of creditors to the estate of

CORNELIUS TIRRELL, late of Weymouth, gentleman, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice that six months are allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that they will attend to that service at the house of Noah Torrey, in said Weymouth, on the third Monday of July inst., and on the third Monday of the next three months successively, from four to six o'clock in the afternoon, on each of said days.

NOAH TORREY, MARTIN DERBY, Commissioners. Weymouth, July 6. 6w

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of D. R. WOODWARD, late of Quincy, Yeoman, deceased, and that said debtor will be examined on oath relating to his estate, debts, transactions, business and affairs, and that the matter of his allowance will be acted upon, at a Court of Insolvency, to be held in the dwelling-house of Sherman Leland, Esq., Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, on the SECOND MONDAY of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon; and that creditors may be present and prove their claims against his estate, but that no claim can be proved after said Court.

By order of the Judge of Probate. SILAS BINNEY, Assignee. Weymouth, June 15. 2w

Shawl Found.

FOUND on Tuesday last, on the road between Boston and Quincy, a PIC NIC SHAWL, which the owner may recover by proving property and paying charges on application to

COTTON PRATT. Quincy, June 15. 3w

Trusses! Trusses!!

D. R. WOODWARD has just received a supply of

Trusses from different manufacturers, which he

will furnish to all who need them, much cheaper

than the same can be purchased in Boston or else

where. if Quincy, Aug. 14.

HENRY T. SPEAR, Administrator, de bonis non, with the Will annexed. Boston, July 6. 3w

Ruel Harris' Estate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, June 29th, 1844.

THE Administrator in the estate of Ruel Harris, late of Braintree, in said County, Stone Cuter, deceased, has deposited his account in his said court for allowance.

Ordered.—That said Administrator notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be held at Quincy, in said County, on the second Tuesday of August, A. D. 1844, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate. Quincy, Dec. 31. if

Bee-hives!!

THE subscriber has purchased the exclusive right to make, use and sell Jones' Patented MUL-
TIPLYING AND EQUALIZING BEE-HIVES, in the Counties of Norfolk, Bristol, Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket; and all persons are required to avoid trespassing on the rights of said patent.

WILLIAM H. SPEAR. Dedham, Dec. 30. if

DANIEL BAXTER, BRYANT B. NEWCOMB, WILLIAM D. GRAY,

MARRIED.

In this town, 30th ult., by William B. Duggan, Esq., Mr. Ephraim Green to Miss Eunice Richardson of

Boston, June 15. 3w

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that

they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER, BRYANT B. NEWCOMB, WILLIAM D. GRAY,

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<p

QUINCY PATRIOT.

POETRY.

MY OLD COMPANIONS.

My heart has yearned, like other hearts,
With all the fervor youth imparts;
And all the warmth that Feeling lends,
Has freely cherished ' troops of friends ;'
A change has passed o'er them and me,
We are not as we used to be :
My heart, like many other heart,
Sees old companions all depart.

I mark the names of more than one,
But read them on the cold white stone ;
And steps that followed where mine led,
Now on the far-off desert tread :
The world has warped some souls away,
That once were honest as the day ;
Some dead—some wandering—some untrue—
Oh ! old companions are but few.

But there are green trees on the hill,
And blue flags sweeping o'er the rill ;
And there are daises peeping out,
And dog rose blossoms round about.
Ye were my friends long, long ago ;
The first bright friends I sought to know ;
And yet ye come—rove where I will,
My old companions, faithful still.

And there are sunbeams, rich and fair,
And cheering as they ever were ;
And there are fresh winds playing nigh,
As feely as in time gone by ;
The birds come singing as of yore,
The waves yet ripple to the shore ;
Howe'er I feel—where'er I range,
These old companions never change.

I'm glad I learnt to love the things,
That fortune neither takes nor brings ;
I'm glad my spirit learnt to prize
The smiling face of sunny skies ;
'Twas well I clasp'd with doating hand
The balmy wild flowers of the land ;
For still ye live in friendship sure,
My old companions bright and pure.

Though strong may be the ties we make,
The strongest mortal tie may break,
Though warm the lips that love us now,
They may perchance, forswear the vow.
We see pale Death, and envious Hate,
Fling shadows on Life's dial plate ;
Noting the hours when dark sands glide,
And old companions leave our side.

But we be sad, or be we gay,
With thick curls bright, or thin locks gray,
We never find the spring bloom meet
Our presence with a smile less sweet.
Oh ! I am glad I learnt to love
The tangled wood, and ev'ning dove ;
For these will be, in good or ill,
My old companions, changeless still.

MAN'S FRAILTY.

How few and evil are thy days,
Oh, man, of woman born !
Trouble and peril haunt thy ways.
—Forth like a flower at morn,
The tender infant springs to light :
Youth blossoms with the breeze :
Age, withering age, is cropp'd ere night
—Man, like a shadow flees.
And dost thou look on such a one ?
Will God to judgment call
A worm, for what a worm hath done
Against the Lord of all ?
As fall the waters from the deep,
As summer brooks run dry.
Man lieth down in dreamless sleep ;
—Our life is vanity.
Man lieth down, no more to wake,
Till yonder arching sphere
Shall with a roll of thunder break,
And nature disappear.
—O hide me till thy wrath be past,
Thou, who canst kill or save ;
Hide me, where hope may anchor fast,
In my Redeemer's grave.

ANECDOTES.

An invalid sent for a physician, and after detaining him for some time with a description of his pains, aches, etc., he thus summed up: 'Now, Doctor, you have bungled me long enough with your good for nothing pills and worthless sirups, they don't touch the real difficulty. I wish you to strike the cause of my ailment, if it is in your power to reach it.' 'It shall be done,' said the Doctor, at the same time lifting his cane, and demolishing a decanter of gin that stood upon the side-board !

'I wish I was a king, daddy,' said a hopeful urchin, who was complaining that he had to go to the store and do other things. 'What would you do if you were a king, my son?' 'Do,' said the youngster, astonished at the idea—why, I guess I wouldn't do nothing but just lick lasses all day, and swing on the gate !

An old salt was reading a newspaper containing the account of a motion to abolish corporal punishment in the Navy. Jack looked up to his shipmates and said: 'Well, what will the darned fools do next ? They have stopped our gong, and now they wish to stop licking. Why they will fill the Navy with skulks.'

Phyllora, dear, said a loving husband to his loyal spouse, who was several years the junior, 'what do you say to moving to the West?' 'Oh, I'm delighted with the idea. You recollect when Mr. Morgan moved out there, he was as poor as we are, and he died in three years worth a hundred thousand dollars.'

A lady called upon one of her husband's creditors, to inform him that his debt would be total loss, for which, says she, 'I am extremely sorry; but,' she naively added, 'I have christened my last boy after you.'

'Do you mean to challenge any of the Jury?' was the query of a counsel on an Irish trial, to an angry client. 'To be sure I do,' was the reply. 'I mean to challenge every man of the twelve if they give a verdict against me, and I wonder if I might not include the judge in the message.'

'Pa,' said a little fellow the other day, 'wasn't Job an editor?' 'Why, Sammy?' Because the hible informs us that he had much trouble, and was a man of sorrow all the days of his life.'

At Wholesale,

WOOLLEN, Worsted, Merino, Cotton, and Linen
Knitted Yarn ;

Colored Linen Threads, all kinds ;
Taylor, Coats and Findlay's white, and Geary's
colored Spool Cotton ;
Sewing and Saddlers' Silk and Twist ;
Superior rose and brown Windsor Soap ;
R. Hemings & Son's best drilled-eyed Needles and
Knitting Pins ; Warren's Needles ;
Pearl, bone, metal, lasting, and glass Buttons ;
American Ginghams and Checks ;
Furniture, carpet, stay, quality and coat Bindings ;
Ticking, Summer Stuffs ;
Linen and cotton Tapes and Bobbins ;
Brown and bleached Sheetings and Shirtings ;
Woolen and cotton Frocking ;
Linens, Lawns and Damasks ;
Table Cloths, a great variety ;
Furniture and stripe Damask, Cambrics, and Muslins,
all kinds ;
Silk, lustering, and velvet Ribbons ;
Gimp and Fringes ;
White cotton curtain Fringe ;
Curtain Cords and Tassels ;
Hosiery, Gloves, and Mitts, of every description ;

With a great variety of small wares, not enumerated, but wanted in every family. Merchants from the country will save time and money by giving us an early call. As our object is *sure* profit, we offer our stock at very low prices for cash.

SHOREY & CO., 191 Washington street.
Boston, March 30. if

Dry Goods, Cheap.

At 56 Hanover Street, BOSTON.
STOCKWELL & WOODWARD have selected

an entire New Stock, comprising a large assortment of

SHAWLS,

RICH CASHMERE, superior to any formerly kept on Hanover Street ; Also, RICH SILK, from \$4 to \$12 ; Silk and Wool, Tabet, with Silk Fringes, plain and embroidered ; Mouslin de Laine of every style and price, with Mohair, Brocha, Edinboro, Boro, etc.

DESS GOODS, among which are Alpines, Alpacas, Afghans, Amoy, Cindarines, Valencines (New articles) Balzorines, with white and figured French Muslins.

Also—Beautiful styles of Mouslin De Laines, Prints, etc.

Also—BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SUMMER STUFFS of various kinds, with Silk and Cotton VELVETS, Brown and Bleached Cottons, Linens, Damasks, etc, etc, with a general assortment of goods for family use. All of which will be shown, and sold at the lowest cash price, at 56 Hanover Street, two doors from Friend Street.

Boston, March 23. if

Dr. Louis Kurtz,
RESPECTFULLY informs the afflicted and the public in general, that he has removed to

No. 4 CHANGE AVENUE,
(Formerly Flagg Alley.)

A few steps from State Street, BOSTON, where he may be consulted gratis, and with the utmost confidence, in French, German or English.

Thankful for the liberal patronage the public have bestowed upon him for the last three years, he incloses his compensation, assuring them that he shall do all in his power to make himself worthy of it.

Dr. K has had during his sojourn at the hospitals of Leipzig, (Germany,) Paris, (France,) and for the last three years in this country, a very extensive practice, and is confident of being able to give entire satisfaction in the following complaints, viz. :

Serofous Humor, Sore Legs, Spine Complaint, Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Cough, Consumption, Drupy, Mercurial Affection, White Swelling on the knee, etc, etc.

In diseases of a private nature, (maladies secret,) Dr. Kurtz is acknowledged to be surpassed by no physician in this country, and warrants a perfect cure in from three to ten days, according to the stage of the disease.

Dr. Louis Kurtz would respectfully call the attention of invalids to the following valuable remedies, viz. :

German Anti Mercurial Panacea. This medicine has been pronounced by the faculty of Leipzig, (Germany,) a sure and perfect cure, when that deadly poison, Mercury, has been injudiciously used. Price \$1 per bottle—six bottles safely packed in a small box, \$5 00.

German Tonic Mixture—an excellent remedy for dyspepsia. Price \$1.00—six bottles \$5 00.

German Tonic and Diuretic Pills—a sure and perfect cure for Fluor Albus, (Whites.) Price \$1.00 per box—six boxes \$5 00.

German Renovating Mixture or Female Monthly Pills. The above named medicines have been pronounced by some of the most eminent physicians of Europe, the only sure and safe remedies for suppression, stoppage, etc, etc, and since their introduction into this country, several thousand bottles and boxes have been used and given entire satisfaction. Price \$2 00 per box or bottle.

Dr. L. Kurtz pays particular attention to all Female Complaints, in the treatment of which he has had much experience and great success.

Docteur L. Kurtz est consulté, gratis, en français, allemand et anglais.

Dr. L. Kurtz giebt freie consultationen in deutscher, französischer und englischer Sprache.

Office hours from 8 A M until 9 P M. Letters promptly attended to and strict secrecy observed.

Agents wanted for the above valuable remedies on reasonable terms. Apply by letter (post paid) or personally as above.

Boston, Dec. 16. if

Boot Manufacturers' Ink.

JUST RECEIVED,
50 GALLONS INK, manufactured by P. Torrey of Boston, price 1.00 per gallon.

This preparation has proved to be the very best article that can be found for the purpose for which it is intended.

E. PACKARD & CO.
Quincy, March 9. if

Public Notice.

APPLICANTS to the subscriber for the benefit of

the Insolvent Law, must have their schedules prepared before the Warrant can be issued. Applications may be personally made. No agent or attorney is necessary ; and suitable blanks for schedules will be furnished the applicants. The subscriber has a complete set of blanks to facilitate the proceedings under the Insolvent Law, as amended by the last Legislature, and the expenses and allowances to the parties concerned will be nearly the same as heretofore.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Robury, May 4. if

Dried Apples,

JUST received, and for sale, by
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO.
Quincy, Jan. 27. if

Green Jackets & Overhauls.

FOR sale by E. PACKARD, a large assortment of the above, together with a great many other articles in the CLOTHING LINE, at the lowest Boston prices.

REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short notice.

Quincy, May 13. if

Curled Palm Leaf Mattresses.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO., have just received from the manufacturer, a prime lot of Curled Palm Leaf Mattresses, for sale low.

Quincy, May 11. if

Excellent Mattresses.

SUPERIOR Curled Palm Leaf Mattresses for sale low by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO.

Quincy, July 8. if

Competition is the Life of Trade.

ELISHA PACKARD,

HAS for Sale, a great stock of DRY GOODS, which will be sold for CASH ONLY, and that is a sufficient guarantee that these Goods will be sold cheap.

This stock consists, in part, of

BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, SATTINETTS,

GAMBROONS, VELVETS, VESTINGS AND ALL KINDS OF TRIMMINGS.

Also—Beaver-trees, Woolinetts, Rouen Cassimeres, Moulin de Laine, Calicoes, Ginghams, Printed and unbleach Sheetings and Shirtings, Kid and Silk Gloves, Jeans, Sarcents, Victoria Robes, Linen Table Cover, copperplates, Fancy Hankerchiefs, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Stockings, Cravats, Scarfs, Booms, Collars, Umbrellas, Suspenders, Fur and Mole Hats, together with an assortment of Ladies' Kid and Laced Slippers, Children's Shoes, etc, the whole or any part of which will be sold for Cash, at as low prices as the same quality of Goods are sold in Boston or Roxbury.

Groceries Cheap for Cash.

E. PACKARD has on hand, and will sell as above, Teas, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Oil, Vinegar, Flour, Rice, Raisins, Soap, Butter, Lard, Beans, Fish, Chocolate, Cocoa, Mustard, Pepper, Cassia, Nutmegs, Starch, Soda, Salgarous, Friction Matches by the gross, Brooms, Mats, Buckets, at BOSTON PRICES!

Quincy, April 13. if

Don't Forget the Number.

NORTON'S AUCTION STORE,

No. 7 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

THE undersigned, grateful for the patronage extended him by his friends and the public generally, begs to leave to inform them that he will have a regular CATALOGUE sale of DRY GOODS, FANCY ARTICLES, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, &c., &c., every WEDNESDAY during the season, commencing at half past nine o'clock, A. M.

The great advantage for persons to visit this establishment will be, that they can purchase any quantity they may wish of an article at their own price.

Up Goods purchased will be packed and delivered either at the time or after the sale, as may suit the convenience of the purchaser.

The undersigned will keep on hand a general assortment of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATTINETTS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, CALICOES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, &c. &c.

Offering a first rate opportunity for the supply of Families in any quantity.

Consignments of GOODS of every description respectfully solicited and returns promptly made.

The undersigned will act in the capacity of Auctioneer, either in or out of the city, on liberal terms.

B. H. NORTON, Auctioneer, No. 7 State Street.

Boston, April 6. if



THE citizens of Quincy and other towns in the vicinity, who have not as yet favored us with their patronage, are requested to call at the CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, over the Quincy Market, Boston.

We are prepared to exhibit the most extensive stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS & READY MADE CLOTHING, ever offered to the public. Every one is aware that there is not so large a place of business in the city as our Hall, and it is literally crammed full of the most desirable and FASHIONABLE GOODS of the season.

We shall continue on the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, and shall endeavor to give satisfaction to all.

Some have the impression that we keep nothing besides fancy goods and rich stuffs, or *tip top*, as they call it, but we assure the public that we shall keep both coarse and fine cloths—ready made and custom made—so as to accommodate all classes of community, and that, too, at the very lowest prices—for instance, WHITE OVERHALVES, 37 1/2 ets, Blue and other colors 50 ets, GREEN JACKETS, lined throughout, from \$1 to \$1 50, Satin Pantaloons, Canada Gray, etc, etc.

All our custom work shall be in superior style ; in fact, we do not intend that any description of Garment shall be called for, that we have not on hand at the lowest prices. Anticipating a heavy shower of patronage we have spread out accordingly. Please call, before purchasing, at the

QUINCY HALL CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, OVER THE QUINCY MARKET.

Boston, April 6. if

G. Ware Gay, M. D.,

HAS removed to the house recently occupied by Mr. Clift Rodgers, corner of Granite and Hancock Streets, directly opposite Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co's Store.

Hats and Caps.

SPRING FASHIONS FOR 1844.

OSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have received, and will constantly keep for sale, a good assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Hats, and Boys' Cloth Caps, which will be sold at low prices as can be bought in the City.

Quincy, May 25.

Medical aid in Boston.

DR. BUTLER,

NO. 4 BRATTLE SQUARE.

DR. BUTLER deems it prudent to remark, as quakers Empiricism, and the grossest imposition reveals to a great extent in this community, that he is properly qualified in his profession; and that he has seen more practice, and really cured more patients of various and complicated diseases, than has fallen to the lot of many practitioners.

Dr. Butler's practice is not confined to any peculiar class of diseases as many may perhaps infer, from the general tenor of a certain class of advertisers, who have nearly exhausted the vocabulary of *billingsgate*, in the fulsome description of their infallible specifics, and multifarious compounds, for the immediate cure of Tone disease.

Dr. Butler treats all diseases that flesh is heir to, in the most approved and scientific manner; and from his long experience and extensive practice, he is entitled to give satisfaction to all who see fit to humor in with their confidence.

His office is arranged for the convenience of both sexes, so that there can be no hesitancy in calling.

Please observe, No. 4 Brattle Square, opposite the church, in the rear of the Broker's Office. Entrance in the Alley.

All letters must be post paid.

DR. A. S. BUTLER.

Boston, June 17.

DR. FERNANDS'

Vegetable Indian Arcanum,

FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION AND LIVER COMPLAINT. Inflammation of the Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Soft Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Obstructive Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Impudence in Life, Enlargement and Pain in the Bones, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury. The complexion is greatly improved by this medicine.

THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernands, who is an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with great success in the above complaints, practising as he has for many years as an Indian doctor among several tribes. Dr. Fernands, who prepares this medicine, does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe in assuring the public that it has, up to the present, taken effect in the cure of all those diseases above mentioned, of effecting a speedy and effectual cure. This medicine is entirely of a vegetable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs collected by Dr. Fernands himself; consequently it is a preparation which may be taken by those of the most delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without the least fear as to its results upon the system. One bottle will convince the incredulous invalid that no more has been said in its favor than its virtues safely warrant. Many respectable physicians have used, and even prescribed, this valuable medicine.

To prevent imposition, each bill of directions accompanying the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernands, in his own hand writing, and also by his only authorized Agent for the New England States.

J. K. FERNANDS, Indian Physician.

JOS. J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.

From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant

Trader.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernands' Medicine:

Sir—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and evidently fast ending upon me the worst of all human diseases to which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in my time tried many medicines which were recommended, but from all of them I obtained no real relief, until eight months ago I was induced to try Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health, and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.

Quincy, April 3d, 1843.

From Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy Stone Bank.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark:

Dear Sir—I am gratified to learn that you are about to establish a place for the sale of Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum.

I do most cheerfully certify that I am well acquainted with Mr. Wyman Abercrombie, and believe that his general health as he has stated, has been on the decline—that he has had frequent turns of raising blood, such a degree as to cause his friends to be greatly alarmed. For the year past I have noticed convincing evidence that his health has been restored, and I have from his own lips that he attributes his recovery, entirely to the use of Dr. Fernands' Medicine.

I feel it my duty to say a word or two in favor of his valuable medicine. I have for more than twenty years been afflicted with a complaint which at times is very distressing great flatulence, with a cold, heaviness and tightness of the chest, extreme headache, stiffness of sight, palpitation of the heart, etc.

I am free to say, that since I have used this preparation which has cured my friend, I feel greatly relieved, and have strong hopes, after following the directions, of being restored to health. I think very highly of the medicine, and am confident that it will prove efficacious in the cure of many diseases, if once resorted to.

Yours truly,

IBRAHIM BARTLETT.

Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

From John Page, Clerk of the Hancock House,

Quincy.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernands' Arcanum:

Sir—Some time since I was so much indisposed as to be unable to pursue my business, from an attack of Slow Fever from which I partially recovered by the use of medicines which physicians prescribed, but was left in a state of languid inactivity, or, as it may be termed, general debility of the system. At this stage of my health, my friend Mr. Abercrombie, who had been happily cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. Fernands' Indian Arcanum, advised me to seek for it from the same source, which I readily improved, and with gratification, state to the public that I have experienced that relief by the use of one bottle which I so much desired, in a restoration to the enjoyment of health, which I solely attribute to the Arcanum.

JOHN PAGE.

Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

Price, \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00.

Only Office in Boston, No. 51 1/2 Hanover Street, (up stairs.) People in other cities and in country towns may obtain the Medicine by sending for it through conductors of railroad cars, drivers of stages, or in such other way as may be most convenient to them.

Boston, May 20.

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QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1844.

John A. Green, Editor.

THE PHILADELPHIA RIOTS.

The dreadful scenes of riot and bloodshed which disgraced Philadelphia in April last, have been renewed. It appears that on Saturday evening last, the mob assembled before the Catholic church of St. Phillip de Neri, in Southwark, in a state of great exasperation. At eleven o'clock that night, Gen. Cadwallader in command of the military of the city, ordered the rioters to disperse. His order was disobeyed, and he ordered the troops to fire upon the mob. At this moment, Charles Naylor, a late member from that district in Congress, rushed between the military and the mob, entreating the former not to fire. Gen. Cadwallader immediately arrested and imprisoned him in the church. A portion of the citizens then exerted themselves to avert further violence. They put themselves under the orders of the police, and went among the crowd, which was greatly infuriated by Naylor's arrest, endeavoring to persuade them peaceably to disperse. But all efforts to restrain their brutal passions were vain. They were however persuaded to engage to spare the church, and commit no further violence, if the building were evacuated by the 'Hibernia Greys,' a military company of Irish naturalized citizens, by whom it was guarded. The company was assaulted however as it came out, and fired upon the mob as it retreated, in self defense. At this fire eight were killed and eleven wounded.

At five o'clock, Sunday afternoon, a meeting was called and held near the belligerent church. Resolutions were passed that every man should make efforts to keep the peace and return to his house.

At seven o'clock, the military arrived on the ground in great numbers. They drove the crowd, and strove to disperse them—stones were thrown—the

soldiery charged bayonet, but the crowd stood their ground—a volley was discharged by the soldiery

twice—two were killed. At eight o'clock, a large

meeting of the crowd met at the Wharton market, and with two field pieces, proceeded to attack the military. In a moment cannon were discharged,

followed by the firing of small arms irregularly,

then by a volley. Females were seen running

desperately and uttering the names of brother, hus-

band and father—men were grouped at the cor-

ners of the streets, astonished and shocked at the

outbreaks. At ten o'clock, the German battalion

arrived at head-quarters—and at half-past, marched

with the city troops, and two field pieces, for the

scene of the melee. At eleven o'clock, the military

and the mob were fighting with desperation—there

was a continual discharge of cannon, and rattle

and roll of muskets. At twelve o'clock, the cavalry

had taken the cannon from the mob, and were

patrolling the streets.

The Governor of the State has arrived, and is busily engaged in arranging matters to preserve the public peace.

The latest intelligence leaves the excited districts in apparent tranquility. There are about four thousand citizen soldiers in the city, one half of which is within the interior of the State.

The President of the United States has ordered Maj. Ringgold's troop of flying Artillery to rendezvous at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, for the three ensuing months. Four hundred men constitute this corps with twenty-nine pieces of cannon. A detachment of Artillery from New York has also been detached to aid the city authorities.

DEATH OF THE MORMON PROPHET. A sudden and tragic issue has followed the exciting accounts from Nauvoo, (Ill.) and its vicinity.

The career of Smith, the self-styled prophet, is brought to a close by a short and bloody death. It appears that in compliance with the peremptory demand of Gov. Ford, Smith surrendered the arms collected at Nauvoo, and gave himself up a prisoner, with his Council. On their arrival at Carthage they were all arrested on the warrants previously issued, the charge against Smith being treason against the State; and they were committed to the jail, which was strongly guarded.

A Mormon attempted to rush by the guard for the purpose of forcing his way into the jail. He was repulsed by the guard, and fired a pistol at one of them, giving him a slight wound. A general confusion in the crowd around the jail ensued. Joe and his Mormon fellow prisoners, it seems, had provided themselves with pistols, and commenced firing upon the guard within. He then attempted to escape from the window, when several balls entered his body, and he fell a lifeless corpse. His brother Hiram shared the same fate. Richards, a leading Mormon, was also badly wounded.

The bodies of the Smiths have been conveyed to Norfolk; and all was quiet at that city.

SENTENCED. The lad of sixteen years of age, who set fire to school-house, in Charlestown, (Mass.) a few months since, has had his sentence changed from imprisonment during life in the State Prison, to three years confinement in the House of Correction.

CONVICTION AND SENTENCE. The trial of Charles Greenleaf, the teamster, for killing James Gorman, a laborer, in Boston, has resulted in his conviction of manslaughter. He has been sentenced to one day solitary confinement and three years hard labor in the House of Correction, and to pay a fine of one hundred dollars.

CHIEF JUSTICE. Daniel Wells of Greenfield, present State's Attorney for the Western District, has been confirmed as Chief Justice of the Common Pleas Court, in place of C. E. Forbes, Esq., who declined the appointment. He has entered upon the performance of his duties.

UNITED STATES SENATE. The terms of the following Senators expire on the fourth of March next:

Whigs—Phelps, Vt., Choate, Mass., Sprague, R. I., Huntington, Ct., Tallmadge, N. Y., Dayton, N. J., Bayard, Del., Merrick, Md., Henderson, Miss., White, Ind., Porter, Mich., Foster, Tenn., Rives, Va.—13.

Democrats—Fairfield, Maine, Sturgeon, Pa., Tappon, Ohio, Benton, Mo.—4.

The present Senate is politically divided thus: twenty-nine whigs, twenty-three democrats. The vacancies will reduce the respective parties thus: sixteen whigs, nineteen democrats. The whigs must elect eleven to give them a majority.

UNION CELEBRATION. Members and friends of the Massachusetts Anti Slavery Society in Norfolk and Suffolk Counties will unite with the abolitionists of Plymouth County, and the public generally, in a Grand Celebration of the Anniversary of the deliverance of the enslaved in the British West Indies, on the ensuing first of August, at Hingham. A splendid Pic-Nic coalition will be provided in Tranquility Grove, a beautiful forest sanctuary. The intellectual entertainments will consist of addresses by several of the most distinguished and eloquent advocates of the cause of human freedom; music by an instrumental band; and singing by the Hingham Anti-Slavery Choir.

LATER FROM EUROPE. The steamship Great Western, Capt. Matthews, arrived at New York on Sunday morning last, in fourteen and a half days from Liverpool, bringing papers of that place to June 22d, and London papers of the 21st.

The news by this arrival is not of great importance. The cotton market continued active with a slight advance in prices, the rise within a week being 1-8d. The weather was favorable for the corn crop, though the drought had been fatal to the crop of hay.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin, with a deputation of the corporation of that city, have presented an address to the Queen at Buckingham Palace, respecting the imprisonment of O'Connell and his fellow conspirators.

The Queen made a brief reply, stating as her fixed determination to uphold the law, and to respect the decisions of the courts, to which the administration of justice is confided.

Soon after this the deputation proceeded to the House of Commons, in the same form as to the Palace, and being ushered to the bar of the House, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, etc. presented a similar paper.

There is no news from the Continent.

OLD COLONY RAILROAD. At a meeting of the Directors of this Corporation, the Board was organized by the choice of Col. John Sever, President—Addison Gilmore, Treasurer, and J. H. Loud, Clerk. It was voted to require an assessment of ten per centum, to be paid on the 15th of August next.

ACCEPTANCE. Hon. George M. Bibb, of Kentucky, formerly a Senator in Congress from that State, has accepted the appointment of Secretary of the Treasury, and resigned his office of Chancellor of Kentucky.

SYMPATHY FOR DORR. At a legal town meeting held in Weymouth, on the 2d inst., the following resolutions were passed:

Whereas, we have heard from undoubted authority that the Hon. Thomas Wilson Dorr, of Rhode Island, has been illegally tried, condemned, and shamefully sentenced to the State Prison for life for boldly asserting and advocating the rights of the people of said State to enjoy the blessings of a republican form of government, such as the constitution of the United States guarantees; and for which our fathers fought, and bled and died to maintain and establish;

Resolved.—In town meeting assembled, and by authority of the same, that the imprisonment and trial of the said Hon. Thomas Wilson Dorr, by a packed jury and irresponsible judges, is a libel on our republican escutcheon and an everlasting disgrace to the infamous perpetrators, unheard of and unparalleled in the annals of our country, and justly merits our indignation and contempt.

Resolved.—That, as lovers of liberty and equal rights, we call upon all friends of freedom throughout the country to speak forth in emphatic tones upon this high-handed outrage, whereby a true patriot is crushed and consigned to a felon's den.

GENERAL REPLY. The National Intelligencer contains the following card from the Hon. John Quincy Adams:

The subscriber is constrained to repeat a notification which he has already more than once, under many obligations of kindness and civility, for which he would rejoice in making an adequate return, been compelled to give.

During the recent session of Congress he has received multitudes of letters, inviting his attendance at public meetings, political, social, literary, and charitable, usually with a request that he would address them—other letters, requesting his advice upon subjects peculiarly interesting to the writers, soliciting his opinions upon controverted topics of literature, science, education, temperance, politics, and religion. To very few of these letters has it been possible for him to return even an acknowledgment of their reception. His age and other considerations have forbidden him from taking henceforth any active part in public meetings of any description. He entreats all those who have honored him with invitations or inquiries to be assured of his heartfelt gratitude, and his prayers for their welfare and happiness, and to receive this as his card.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.
Washington, June 24th, 1844.

ECCLESIASTICAL. J. H. Farnsworth, late of Cabotville, (Mass.) has accepted an invitation to take the pastoral charge of the Universalist Society in Hingham.

The execution of Babe, the piroate at New York, has again been postponed by the President till the first Monday of June, 1845.

CHIEF JUSTICE. Daniel Wells of Greenfield, present State's Attorney for the Western District, has been confirmed as Chief Justice of the Common Pleas Court, in place of C. E. Forbes, Esq., who declined the appointment. He has entered upon the performance of his duties.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

BURGLARY IN DORCHESTER. The store of Davis Brewer, in Dorchester, was entered by false keys on Wednesday night, and a small assortment of pocket knives and table cutlery stolen. The object of the rogues seems to have been to get money, as the change drawer was emptied, containing only about five dollars in small change, and the iron safe broken into by chisels taken from the store shelves. There was nothing in the safe of importance but books and papers, which were scattered about the floor. Three counterfeit bills (two five dollars and a three dollar bill) were taken.

The desk was also thoroughly ransacked, and its contents strewn about. Some persons were seen prowling about the premises by a man who lived near, who suspected something serious, but who shouted to them, and they were quick on the move. F. Tolman's Grocery store, opposite Brewer's, was entered at the same time, and all the loose change taken.

HORRIBLE MURDER. On Tuesday night of last week, James Norton, an Irishman, got into an affray in a house in Richmond Street, Boston; with a negro named Peter York. York first struck Norton with a stave; the latter then rushed into the street, followed by York, who afterwards stabbed him twice with a dirk knife, one of which blows reached the heart, and Norton proceeded but few steps before he fell dead. The murderer is twenty-five years of age, and resided in that part of Ann Street called 'the Black Sea.' His trial will commence at Boston, next Tuesday. George W. Phillips and Richard H. Dana Jr., are to defend him.

THE UNITED STATES TREASURY. The new common council of New York licensed, in two days, one hundred and twenty-seven dram shops in a single ward!

CONGRESS. London is now, beyond all doubt, the largest and most populous city in the world. It may somewhat insist the imagination in forming a conception of its immensity, when we reflect that its present population is equal to that of the six New England States—viz: Massachusetts, Maine, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire and Vermont.

SEVEN PERSONS DIED OF LEPROSY. Seven persons have died of the leprosy in Gloucester County, New Brunswick, and twelve more have the disease. It is said to have been communicated by the seamen of a French ship wrecked on the coast.

London. London is now, beyond all doubt, the largest and most populous city in the world. It may somewhat insist the imagination in forming a conception of its immensity, when we reflect that its present population is equal to that of the six New England States—viz: Massachusetts, Maine, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire and Vermont.

THE NEW COMMON COUNCIL. The new common council of New York licensed, in two days, one hundred and twenty-seven dram shops in a single ward!

JO STATES PUBLICLY. Jo states publicly, that rather than resume his former profession for a livelihood, he would go a whaling, even if he could not catch more than one whale a day.

Congress. Congress has ordered the construction of a dry dock at Brooklyn, (N. Y.) immediately. It will cost eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars or more.

HON. JOSIAH QUINCY, JR. Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr., of Boston, has accepted the invitation to deliver the annual address before the Hampshire, Hampden and Franklin Agricultural Society.

RElics of a vessel. The relics of a vessel in the Hudson River, (N. Y.) supposed to be the one in which Capt. Robert Kidd sailed, are now thought to be those of a gun boat, sunk during the last war.

THE EXPECTED DUEL. The expected duel between John Tyler, Jr. a son of the President, and a brother of the editor of the Richmond (Va.) Whig, did not take place on account of the sickness [strong hints of drunkenness as the cause by some of the papers] of the latter individual at the time appointed for the hostile meeting.

Samuel Ward King. Samuel Ward King, Governor of Rhode Island, has been arrested on the charge of embezzling a large sum of money from the Rhode Island Agricultural Bank.

THE REMAINS OF GOV. DE WITT CLINTON. The remains of Gov. De Witt Clinton, which were laid in a private vault in Albany, are about to be removed to New York or its vicinity.

Mad Bull. A mad bull ran into two prayer meetings in New York, and was secured in the last church, after exhausting himself by attacks upon the wall.—No person injured.

Two young girls. Two young girls were recently severely injured in New York, by the bursting of a spirit lamp, which they attempted to fill while it was lighted.

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Two slaves. Two slaves were lately arrested in New Orleans and committed to prison for attempting to poison a family by mixing in the dinner a pound and a half of arsenic. The poison was discovered and not taken.

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BRIGHTON MARKET.
MONDAY, July 8, 1844.
At Market, 406 Beef Cattle, 11 yokes Working Oxen, 25 Cows and Calves, 1500 Sheep and Lambs, and about 200 Swine.

TRICKS.

Beef Cattle—Extra, \$525; first quality, \$475.
Second quality, \$425 a \$450.

Working Oxen—Sales at \$72, \$73.50, \$81, and \$86.

Cows and Calves—Dull. Sales were made at \$16,

18, \$21, \$22, and one at \$20.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Old Sheep from \$1.50 to \$2.

Lambs from \$1.50 to \$2.50

Swine—Small supply at market, and prices about the same as last week.

About 75 Beef Cattle remain unsold, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

N. B.—There will be from 150 to 200 head of South Cattle at market Monday next.

Boston Morning Chronicle.

NOTICES.

Rev. Mr. Goodrich, the preacher in charge of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Quincy, will preach at Quincy Point, TO-MORROW, the 14th inst. Services will commence at the usual hours.

Rev. John T. Burrell of Quincy will lecture on Temperance in Dorchester, TO-MORROW, at six o'clock in the afternoon, at Kennebunk Grove, near Neponset Village.

There will be a meeting of the "Singers Union" rehearsal, at the Town Hall, SUNDAY AFTERNOON, (tomorrow) at half past five o'clock.

The Singers from the several religious Societies in Town are invited to attend.

CHARLES MARSH, Secretary.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic citizens of the several towns of the Commonwealth, are hereby requested to choose Delegates, twice the number of their Representatives in the General Court, to attend a State Convention, to be held at the Town Hall, in Worcester, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of August, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and Electors of President and Vice President, and of transacting such other business as may come before them.

ISAAC H. WRIGHT, W. I. REYNOLDS, CHARLES G. GREENE, GEORGE THOMPSON, BENJAMIN F. HALLATT, HENRY CROCKER, JAMES ESTABROOK, LEWIS A. HOWLEY, JAMES WILLARD, FRANCIS HOWE, HENRY WILLIAMS, WM. M. JACKSON, WM. H. YOUNG, ANTHONY WRIGHT, GEORGE SAVAGE, GEORGE SHEPHERD, LUCAS ASHLEY, WHITING GRISWOLD, EDMUND ANTHONY, I. M. GARDNER, H. W. BISHOP, W. A. BRYANT, WM. H. SPEAR, GEORGE EBERY, ROBERT RANTOUL, JR., Democratic State Central Committee.

Boston, June 29th, 1844.

Parr's Life Pills.

Warm weather is fast approaching, and the impurities of the blood require rectifying. Of the functions necessary to be cleansed and invigorated, more have a direct influence on the health of the stomach and the liver. The presence of food in the stomach, and the healthy operation of the digestive powers, furnish the only natural stimulant to the liver; but whenever the coating of the former becomes weak and morbid, the bile is improperly secreted, and disease of the liver and generally unhealthy state of the digestive organs supervenes. To give a healthy tone to the stomach, to free the blood of its impurities, and strengthen those organs, take medicine free from mineral compounds, not deteriorating, but strengthening. Such as Parr's Life Pills, being perfectly gentle in their operations and compounded purely of Vegetables.

S. W. FOWLE, (late Smith & Fowle,) 133 Washington Street, Boston, opposite foot of School street, Agent for Parr's Life Pills for the New England States.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Boston, June 15. 3w

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER, ERYN B. NEWCOMB, WILLIAM D. GRAY.

To Let.
PART of the old Parsons House, on Elm Street. For terms, apply on the premises, or to

GEORGE VEAZIE.

Quincy, July 13.

Christ Church Parish Meeting.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
NORFOLK SS. To GEORGE VEAZIE, one of the subscribers to the application requesting a meeting to be called of the Protestant Episcopal Society of Christ Church in Quincy:

YOU are hereby required, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the Members of said Society, qualified to vote in the affairs of said Society, to meet at said Society's Church in Quincy, on WEDNESDAY, the seventeenth day of July, now current, at three of the clock in the afternoon, to act on the following articles:

1st. To choose a Clerk.
2d. To choose a Moderator.
3d. To choose two Wardens.
4th. To choose seven Vestrymen.
5th. To choose a Treasurer.

6th. To choose two Assessors or more—a Collector, and a Committee to settle with the Treasurer for 1844, to report at the next annual Easter Meeting.

7th. To revise, alter, amend, or adopt the former By-Laws of said Society, or act in some other way on the same.

8th. To see if the Parish will authorize the Treasurer to borrow money to pay the Parish debts.

9th. To choose any Committee, or hear and act on the Report of any Committee, the Parish may think proper when assembled.

And you are required to give notice to the Members of said Society, by posting up in two public places in the Town of Quincy, true and attested copies of this Warrant, seven days at least before said seventeenth of July, and also by causing a like copy of this Warrant to be published in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in said Quincy, in the number next preceding the day on which the meeting is notified to be held.

Given under my hand and seal, at Quincy, this eighth day of July, A. D. 1844.

WM. S. MORTON, Justice of the Peace.

A true copy.

GEORGE VEAZIE.

Painting, etc.—Harness Making, etc.

COACH, CHAISE & SIGN



HARNESS MAKING
AND
CARRIAGE TRIMMING.

MELVILLE HOVEY

TAKES this opportunity of respectfully informing his friends and the public generally, that he still continues the

PAINTING BUSINESS

in all its various branches, at the old stand, in the Cross Building.

COACHES AND CHAISES painted to order.

SIGNS painted and gilded, with or without shades, at short notice.

N. B. All kinds of WOOD IMITATED, such as Oak, Maple, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, etc., etc.—

MARBLING done in the English and French style to suit customers.

In connection with the above business, he will carry on the HARNESS MAKING AND CARRIAGE

TRIMMING in their various branches.

OLD HARNESSES Repaired and Cleaned.

OLD CARRIAGES. Varnished and Repaired, on the most reasonable terms.

OLD FURNITURE. Varnished and made to look as well as new. OLD CHAIRS painted, from 12 1/2 to 30 cents.

TABLES varnished for 25 cents. BUREAUS for 60 cents, and all other kinds of Furniture in proportion to the above prices.

All orders entrusted to his charge, will be executed with neatness and despatch.

Quincy, July 13. 3w

To be Let.

A DWELLING HOUSE, nearly new, occupied by George H. Locke, situated on Copeland Street, near the Quarry of Solomon Willard, Esq., containing three rooms on the lower floor, two chambers, buttery, wood house, and various other conveniences.

Possession given immediately. Apply to

GEORGE H. LOCKE.

Quincy, July 13. 3w

Muslin Collars, Cape Laces, etc.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO. have just received a fine assortment of Wrought Muslin Collars, very beautiful, Bugle Fancy, do. Mourning, do, Muslin Collars, Black and White Lace for Capes, List Edgings, Ashburton do, Cambria Edgings, Black Lace do, Paris Collars, Gimp, Swiss Mull Muslins, Printed Laces, etc, all which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

Quincy, July 13. 3w

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last Will of

JACOB RICHARDS,

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, gentleman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto, to make payment to

JACOB RICHARDS, Executor.

Weymouth, July 13. 3w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court, Massachusetts District.

No. 17, No. 10, July 6th, 1844.

It is ordered by the Court, that a hearing will be had on the FOURTH TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, on the Report of the Commissioners preparatory to a dividend, and that dividend will then and there be made and a distribution ordered.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court.

July 13. 2w

Notice.

THE Pews belonging to the Stockholders of the Methodist Episcopal Meeting house, will be sold on SATURDAY, the 13th inst., at six o'clock in the afternoon.

As—Pews belonging to individuals who have not paid in full, unless payment is made previous to the sale.

Per order of the Stockholders.

Quincy, July 6. 2w

Minott Shaw's Estate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS NORFOLK SS. Probate Office, June 22, 1844.

UPON the petition of Norton Pratt, a principal creditor of the estate of MINOTT SHAW, late of Weymouth, in said County, Boot Manufacturer, deceased, praying that he may be appointed administrator of the goods and estate of the said deceased.

It is ordered—That said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be held at Roxbury, in said County, on the thirteenth day of July next, A. D. 1844, by publishing this order three weeks successively, in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. L. ELAND, Judge of Probate.

Quincy, April 6. 3w

Bricks for Sale.

75,000 ON GRANITE WHARF, Quincy Point, first quality of pressed merchantable and pale BRICKS for cash. Enquire of

SAMUEL COPELAND, or EBENEZER GREEN

Quincy, April 6. 3w

Paper Hangings.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO. have for sale, a prime assortment of French and American PAPER HANGINGS, from 10 to 50 cents per Roll.

Quincy, March 30. 3w

Bee-hives!!

THE subscriber has purchased the exclusive right to make, use and sell Jones' Patented "MULTIPLYING AND EQUALIZING BEE HIVES," in the Counties of Norfolk, Bristol, Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket; and all persons are required to avoid trespassing on the rights of said patent.

WILLIAM H. SPEAR.

Dedham, Dec. 30. 3w

QUINCY AND BOSTON DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.

THE subscriber designs to run a Wagon between Quincy and Boston, for the purpose of attending to such orders as may be entrusted to his care. The utmost attention will be given to the punctual discharge of business, and to the good usage of all articles for transportation.

All orders left at either of the Stores in town, or at No. 7 Elm Street, Boston, will receive prompt attention.

It will commence running on Monday, Jan. 2d, and will leave Quincy at about nine o'clock in the morning, and Boston at about three o'clock in the afternoon.

MINOTT THAYER.

Quincy, Dec. 31. 3w

Quincy Baggage Wagon.

THE subscriber having purchased of Mr. Cyrus Goss his interest in the Quincy Baggage Wagon, continues to run the same to Boston and vicinity. All orders for Carting promptly executed. Particular attention given to the transportation of Furniture, etc.

Orders may be left with him at his residence in School Street, and at either of the Stores in town. In Boston an order box may be found at Viles & Atkins', South Market Street.

By strict attention to business and a careful regard to the safety of articles entrusted to his care, he hopes to receive a liberal encouragement.

JOSHUA FISHER.

Quincy, Nov. 11. 3w

Wagon for Sale.

A GOOD second hand open Wagon, which will be sold cheap. Apply to

JOSIAH BRIGHAM, & CO.

Quincy, May 25. 3w

Black Mohair Shawls.

JUST received and for SALE by the subscriber a good assortment of BLACK MOHAIR AND PICNIC SHAWLS, various sizes.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO.

Quincy, June 8. 3w

Wagon for Sale.

A GOOD second hand open Wagon, which will be sold cheap. Apply to

JOSIAH BRIGHAM, & CO.

Quincy, May 25. 3w

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE,

NOW offers for sale a large assortment of DRY GOODS, at unusual low prices.

Also, a very full assortment of West India Goods and Groceries; Gentlemen's Ready Made Clothing, etc., etc.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

gold water in warm weather. Any person can test this by dipping a finger in water, and holding it in the air of a warm day; after doing this three or four times, he will find his finger uncomfortably cold.

For the Quincy Patriot.

FIRST OF AUGUST.

FRIEND GREEN.—I was glad to perceive that you noticed the great Anti-slavery gathering which is to be in Hingham on the first of August. It is designed to commemorate the emancipation of eight-hundred thousand human beings, who were, but a few years ago, emancipated from chattel slavery in the British West Indies.

Formerly, I greatly rejoiced when "Independence day" came. Much was said by the American people of liberty, of equal rights and privileges. Grateful was it to my soul to hear that passage of the Declaration read which says, "we hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, and that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." Then I thought we were in fact what we professed to be—a free people; but now I see that we are a nation of slave-holders. One sixth of our whole population are in chains. The great political parties, the large religious sects, and even the Constitution of the United States are upholding the bloody system. Slavery is not merely a Southern, but a national institution. Every man who now votes, or takes office under the government of the United States, as it is at present organized, pledges himself by his oath to return the flying, panting fugitive to his master, and put down by the sword the slave, if he attempts to regain his freedom.

Efforts should be made to call the attention of the people to this great national evil. One method of doing this is to hold meetings for the discussion of the subject and to state facts respecting the workings of emancipation in other parts of the globe. The first of August is a good day for such meetings; a great many people do not yet know that there is a first of August. They are like the people of whom one of the apostles inquired if they had received the Holy Ghost since they believed. Said they, "we have not so much as heard whether there be any Holy Ghost." So it is in respect to West India emancipation. The people of this country know little or nothing about it. How should they know? Their ministers never mention it in their pulpits; and the political press is almost entirely silent upon the subject.

Let the men, women and children meet in Hingham on Thursday morning, the first of August. Let them gather in crowds, from the Rock of Plymouth, the green fields of Norfolk, and the busy city of Suffolk.

The meeting will be held in Tranquility grove—certainly the most beautiful grove I have ever seen. Every one who goes, should send or carry some thing for the table, or if preferred, let money be sent to Jarvis Lincoln, of Hingham, or H. W. Williams, 25 Cornhill, Boston, to purchase provisions.

J. M. S.

P. S. Will other publishers please notice this meeting, especially those in Norfolk and Plymouth Counties.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1844.

John A. Green, Editor.

FIRE ENGINES. Two new Engines, the Tiger and Granite, the former for the South, and the latter for the West part of the town, arrived here on Wednesday last. The workmanship of both appear to be of the best kind, and the operation was exceedingly successful. A large concourse of people was present on Wednesday evening when the first trial was made of their power and capability, and we do not doubt that if we had had these engines at the time when the fire occurred which destroyed many buildings in the South District a year or more ago, then nearly all of the valuable property would have been saved. We believe that the old doctrine "In peace prepare for war" holds good in regard to towns supplying themselves with engines. Though it is to be hoped that we may not be visited with that disastrous element, fire, yet it is right and proper that we should prepare to meet it, should that unfortunate event befall us. We would here merely hint to the manufacturers that they had better make their work and material of the best quality, for if there is a weak place in the engine or hose, when the Quincy boys put in their strength, it will assuredly show itself.

TOWN HOUSE. The erection of the new Town House is advancing rapidly. The stone is of excellent quality, and the workmanship shows what our Granite men can do when they try. Though the expense of erecting such a building will be somewhat heavy, yet we believe that the edifice will long remain not only an honor to Quincy mechanics, but an ornament to our ancient and time honored town.

PROPOSED INVASION OF TEXAS. The Mexican Congress have refused to grant Santa Anna the additional thirty thousand men and four millions of dollars, which he required for the invasion of Texas. Mexico, it is stated, has now a force of thirty-six thousand men. Congress has intimated to the President that he can take from this body the number asked for, provided he calls into active service a corresponding number of the national militia, and that it will allow him one million of dollars if he can raise that amount of money without forcing a loan. This proposition does not suit the views of Santa Anna, and unless he can carry out his original plan, the invasion of Texas, it is thought, will be abandoned—at least for the present.

The Mexican Government has not paid the May instalment of the indemnity due the United States. It amounts to one hundred and forty thousand.

PRIVATE MAILS. The suit brought by the United States against Pomeroy & Co. of New York, for carrying mail matter by private express, has terminated in favor of the defendants. The case was tried at Utica, (N. Y.) The Judge charged, as the jury found, that the defendants had not committed any breach of the law.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. This judicial tribunal of our Commonwealth now consists of Daniel Wells, Chief Justice, Charles Allen, (who it is understood retires in October,) Pliny Merrick, Emory Washburn and Joshua H. Ward.

A GOOD DEED. The Norfolk American states that the ladies of South and West Dedham have raised seventy-five dollars by a Fair, in that town, and presented the same to the Rev. Edwin Thompson, for his self-sacrificing and untiring labors in the noble cause of Temperance.

AMERICAN REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION. A new society of this character has been organized in Boston, and our friend George P. Gifford, Esq., who is generally on the right side, except in the present unwise movement, has been chosen President. We cannot better give an idea of the object in the formation of this association, than publishing the Preamble to a circular which has been issued, and is below annexed:—

Whereas: The important crisis having arrived when it becomes every true Republican to arouse in defense of the free institutions of our beloved country, which, by the inefficiency of our present Naturalization Laws, are openly exposed to the potent influences of designing emissaries of the bigoted despots of Europe, and their instruments of destruction,—the ignorant, credulous, and superstitious foreigners, who have come, and are still coming in overwhelming numbers to our shores for the express purpose of undermining the "Corner Stone of Universal Freedom;" and, whereas,

Matthews, who was indicted for piracy on board the schooner *Lavina*, and acquitted on that indictment, but remanded for trial on an indictment for murder, has been discharged from custody. The general impression is that Matthews acted more from fear of any thing else, and has made a full disclosure of all he knew.

The Dublin bakers presented a ponderous loaf, weighing sixty pounds, as an accompaniment with the address to Daniel O'Connel. The fisherman of Glaway sent him a splendid turbot, with lobster and salmon to match.

An English brig of war often guns it is reported has been sunk, with all on board, by a Spanish slaver of greatly superior force.

That excellent journal, the Barnstable Patriot, has entered upon its fifteenth volume, under increasing prosperity. It richly deserves support.

A whale ship recently returned from a voyage, reports that a whale was seen "putting it through" the Pacific Ocean, with a board stuck on his back, labeled, "Great Sale of Clothing at Oak Hall!"

The editor of the Barnstable Patriot celebrated *independance* over a bucket of egg-nog, and a man-mow bowl of *iced punch*!

President John Tyler was born in 1789, and is consequently fifty-five years of age. His bride, who is an exceedingly beautiful girl, is about twenty-four.

George W. Wisner, Esq., of Pontiac, has been nominated for Congress by the whigs of the 3d district, in Michigan. We are glad to learn that our old friend has been selected for an honorable station, as he is a gentleman of superior talents, and will make an active and faithful legislator.

The following noble sentiments in reference to Native Americanism are contained in an editorial article which recently appeared in the Boston Daily Advertiser, edited by Hon. Nathan Hale, a gentleman who enjoys in a liberal degree the respect and confidence of those who may differ from him in political matters.

We are sorry to see measures adopted in any part of this State for establishing a *Native American Association*. There can be no distinction made between the privileges of native and adopted citizens, without the utmost hazard of serious consequences to the harmony and good order of the community.

The forming of associations of the character proposed must necessarily lead to the formation of associations to counteract their influence, and the consequences of the hostility thus produced, must ultimately be violations of the constitution and laws, and very likely disturbances of the public peace.

If the naturalization laws are unwise, let those who think so use their influence to have them amended, but let every good citizen beware, how he attempts, by associations with citizens of a particular class, to deprive his fellow citizens of any other class, of political or any other rights, which they have lawfully acquired. We hope that the project of such an association, which has been suggested in

A grand jury in New York have presented the pawn-broken system—which now prevails in that city to a considerable extent—as a nuisance.

Green, a reformed gambler, has commenced the publication of a weekly sheet in Baltimore, to be called the Gambler's Mirror.

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Father Lamson, as he is generally called, a venerable and harmless old man, has been committed to the Insane Hospital at Worcester, (Mass.) as a deranged person, unsafe to go at large.

The Swampscot fishermen in Lynn, (Mass.) have raised a flag at half mast, with the union down, and an inscription, stating that the flag shall not be taken down till Thomas Wilson Dorr is liberated.

A number of sharks have been seen in Boston harbor for a few days past.

A late census of the territory of Iowa gives a population of 82,254, an increase of 40,000 since 1840.

The citizens of Philadelphia are, that is the orderly part of them, about to present to Gen. George Washington a magnificent sword.

The holders of the bills of the New Hampshire Union Bank would do well to return them immediately to the Piscataqua Bank for redemption.

The bank is closing its concerns, and after July 1st 1845, the charter expires in full, for the redemption of its bills, &c., and no bills will be paid after that date.

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BRIGHTON MARKET. MONDAY, July 15, 1844.

At Market, 225 Beef Cattle, 4 yokes Working Oxen, 18 Cows and Calves, 2800 Sheep and Lambs, and about 1000 Swine.

PRICES. Beef Cattle—Dull, and poor in quality. Extra, \$5; first quality, \$4.50; \$4.75; second quality \$4; \$4.25.

Working Oxen—Dull. Sales at \$73, \$78.

Sheep and Lambs—Old Sheep from \$1.50 to \$2.50. Lambs from \$1.50 to \$2.40.

Swine—Last week's price barely supported. Old Hogs, 4 a 12. Shoots, 5 a 12.

N. B.—About 140 head of Cattle remain unsold, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

One or two lots of Southern Cattle on the road for Monday next.

Boston Morning Chronicle.

NOTICES.

Divine service will take place at the Methodist Chapel, Quincy Point, TO MORROW, at the usual hours.

The members of the Engine at Quincy Point, will hold a meeting at Newcomb's Hall, THIS EVENING, July 20th.

A full attendance is requested, as business of the utmost importance will be transacted.

J. C. EDWARDS, Clerk.

West District Awake!

A lecture, illustrating the power of COLD WATER to extinguish the fire of INTEMPERANCE, will be delivered in the Hall of the West District Engine House, THIS EVENING, by William D. Minton, Esq., of New York, commencing at a quarter before eight o'clock.

The Members of the Granite Engine Company, No. 3, and all others, are invited to attend.

Milton, July 20.

Houses to Let, in Milton.

Land, Garden, Fruit, etc. etc.

HALF of the House, containing lower Room, Kitchen, Sink Room, Shed, Wood House, etc. Chamber, Bed Room, abundance of Closets; good Yard, Garden,

best of Water, with or without about one acre of excellent Land, well stocked with Apple, Cherry, and other Fruit Trees—Garden, with Currants, gooseberries, etc.—situated in the pleasant village of Union Square, Milton, opposite the residence of Joseph Rowe, Esq., in the neighborhood of a good School, Meeting-House, and the Railway; now occupied by Mr. Zephaniah Williams. The whole in good repair.

Possession given by the 20th of August next, on a lease of one to three years.

For terms, apply to Mr. WILLIAMS, on the premises, or of the subscriber.

Also—To Let, and possession given immediately, the Cottage, on Milton Hill, now occupied by the subscriber.

GEORGE THOMPSON.

Milton, July 20.

5w

list of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Milton, July 1

A. K. Kendrik John C. Ladd John T. Loony Francis M. Marting Nathaniel Morse Leonard Miller Harriet Moulton Luther M

Houses to Let, in Milton.

Land, Garden, Fruit, etc, etc.

HALF of the House, containing lower Room, Kitchen, Sink Room, Shed, Wood House, etc, Chamber, Bed Room, abundance of Closets; good Yard, Garden, east of Water, with or without about one acre of excellent Land, well stocked with Apple, Cherry, and other Fruit Trees—Garden, with Currants, gooseberries, etc.—situated in the pleasant village of Union Square, Milton, opposite the residence of Joseph Rose, Esq., in the neighborhood of a good School, Meeting House, and the Railway; now occupied by Mr. Judah Williams. The whole in good repair. Possession given by the 20th of August next, on a lease of one to three years.

Terms, apply to Mr. WILLIAMS, on the premises, or of the subscriber.

To Let, and possession given immediately, in Cottage, on Milton Hill, now occupied by the subscriber.

GEORGE THOMPSON.

Milton, July 20. 5w

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A	K.
Alans Eliza	Kendrick John C.
Atkins Mary E.	Kendall Edward J.
Allen Mary W.	Kendall Joseph E.
43	Kenyon Silpha
Beckington Henry	L.
Bird F. U.	Ladd John T.
Brough Wm. H.	Loony Francis
Bulter James	M.
Bent Mary	Marting Nathaniel
Billinge Jane	Morse Leonard
Bonsdon Phineas Jr.	Muller Harriet
Boddam William	Moulton Luther
Bent Nath'l.	Moulton Daniel M.
Beal Betsy B.	P.
Benson Tobias L.	Philbrick Charles
Bennett Isaac	Preston Mrs. E.
Bromson Joseph W.	Perry Polly
Cutting Palmer	Park Henry H.
Coste Mary	Paterson Annetta
Stephan Ebenezer	R.
Goodwin Ephraim	Rives John
Clark Bethana	Root Nathan F.
49	Randall Ambrose
Dingley William R.	Rohie Hannah
Dix Catherine E.	Ripley William
Eaton Morris	Robbins William
Father John	Snow Isaac H.
Gillier Nathan	Sharkey Patrick
Gardell Seth	Sargent R. C. 2
Berry George S.	Stone Thomas B.
Gull Stephen S.	Smith Jason
G.	Staples Betsey
Greenwood Sarah	Seward George W.
Gould Thomas	Tileston John N.
50	W.
Greenwood Samuel	Wintworth Stephen
Goss Nathan	Wants Elizabeth
Hicks Emily	Whittier Eliza
Hambell Reuben	White Charles
Henton E. W.	Webb Maria
Haynes Horace	

GEORGE THOMPSON, Post Master.

Milton, July 20. 3w

Notice.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

BUTLER & HOBART,

this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to Francis Butler.

FRANCIS BUTLER,
CALEB H. HOBART.

Braintree, July 20. 3w

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has

been duly appointed Administrator of the goods

and estate of

MINOT SHAW,

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, gentleman, deceased, and has accepted said trust; and all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto, to make payment to

NORTON PRATT, Administrator.

Weymouth, July 20. 3w

To Let.

PART of the old Parsonage House, on Elm Street. For terms, apply on the premises, or to

GEORGE VEAZIE.

Quincy, July 13. if

To Let.

A DWELLING-HOUSE, nearly new, occupied by George H. Locke, situated on Copeland Street, in the Queen of Salomon Willard, Esq., containing three rooms on the lower floor, two chambers, buttery, wood house, and various other conveniences.

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Quincy, July 13. if

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court, Massachusetts District. No. 1702.

IN the matter of CYRUS BALKAM, of Boston, July 6th, 1844.

It is ordered by the Court, that a hearing will be had on the FOURTH TUESDAY of August, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, on the Report of the Commissioners preparatory to a dividend, and that a dividend will then be made and a distribution ordered.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court.

July 13. 2w

Men's Calf Downings.

SUITABLE for this season of the year, of good quality, for sale by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, May 25. if

Mary J. Veazie.

MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Quincy of her vicinity, that she may be found at the house of Widow Veazie, junction of School and Granite Streets, where she will be prepared to attend to the call of customers in her line of business.

Quincy, April 20. if

Paper Hangings.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have for sale, a prime assortment of French and American PAPER HANGINGS, from 10 to 50 cents per Roll.

Quincy, March 30. if

75,000 Point, first quality of pressed merchantable and pale BRICKS for cash. Enquire of SAMUEL COPELAND, or EBENEZER GREEN.

Quincy, April 6. if

Bricks for Sale.

75,000 Point, first quality of pressed

merchantable and pale BRICKS for cash. Enquire of

JACOB RICHARDS, Executor.

Weymouth, July 13. 3w

Paper Hangings.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have for sale, a prime

assortment of French and American PAPER

HANGINGS, from 10 to 50 cents per Roll.

Quincy, March 30. if

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QUINCY PATRIOT.

POETRY.

GIVE UP THE BIBLE.

Give up the Bible! Shall we make a sacrifice like this?
Shall we forsake our earthly stay, our guide to heavenly bliss?
And pluck from life's bewildering maze, where we but wanderers are,
The light that on our pathway shines—a never fading star?
Give up the Bible! Must we yield to erring man the right?
To place himself between our gaze and heaven's eternal light?
To wrest from us the gift of God, our blessing and our guide,
For which the just in every age have nobly bled and died?
Give up the Bible! Hark! There comes a voice from every age,
And thunder-tones are breaking now from peasant and from sage:
They bid us bind it to our hearts, and keep it as they keep,
E'en tho' the storm be fiercer now than those which round them swept.

Give up the Bible! Can we yield our staff of pilgrimage—

The truths that in God's living light beam on its every page—

The records of a Saviour's death—the lessons which he gave—

The only light that points the way to life beyond the grave?

Give up the Bible! Force from us what other right ye may,
Bring desolation on our homes, and take the loved away—

Bring woe for joy—rend tender ties—and scatter death abroad,

But leave us in our wretchedness the sacred word of God!

Give up the Bible! God forbid that we should recollect and prove!

To all the sterling deeds of those whose memory we love;

They kept the Bible, and shall we be faithless to our trust,
And give our heritage away upon our father's dust!

Give up the Bible! NO! And now we send abroad the cry:

The Bible! By its truths we live, and for them we will die!

We hold it now, and we would tread the paths the just have trod,

Nor sacrifice, to man or earth, the oracles of God!

SUMMER.

Wreaths on her brow, and blossoms in her Music, and sunshine, and the fragrant breath

Of the voluptuous wind from the South land Attending while the Spring time vanishes, Summer comes forth! How regally she lifts

Her stately head, and like a crowned Queen Assumes her sceptre—yet with gentlest mien And prodigal hand she scatters choicest gifts

Over the earth, making the valleys smile With verdure, and the hills exult the while.

The cheering laborer, toiling all day long Amid the golden harvest, owns her power,

And as his heart rejoices in her power, He blesses Summer in his frequent song.

THE PRINTER'S MISSION.

To hold and trim the torch of Truth, And wave it o'er the darkened earth;

To sway the yearning heart of youth, And give the earnest thoughts its birth;

A broad upon the way to fling,

From off thy never resting wing,

Upon the crowds that blindly grope,

In black despair, a ray of hope—

This is thy mission to thy kind,

Thou mighty Mercury of the Mind.

ANECDOTES.

The king of Persia, conversing with two philosophers and his vizier, asked, 'What situation of man is most to be deplored?' One of the philosophers replied, that it was old age accompanied by poverty; the other, that it was to have a body oppressed by infirmities, the mind worn out, and the heart broken by a series of misfortunes. The vizier, however, replied that he knew a condition far more to be pitied. 'It is that,' said he, 'of him who has passed through life without doing good, and who, unexpectedly surprised by death, is sent to appear before the bar of the sovereign Judge of all.'

Stephen Girard was said to have been very uncomplaining to the solicitations of sturdy beggars. Passing one day through the streets, he was accosted by one of these *Lazy-roni*, who presented him with a petition setting forth his many misfortunes and necessities. Girard examined the document with an air of great severity, then folded up and returned it to the owner. 'Sir,' said he, addressing the mendicant, 'I perceive from your paper, that you want me to give some of my *argent, mon monnaie!*'

'Please, sir, I should be glad of some,' responded the suppliant.

'Well, sir, I shall tell you,' said the banker, 'I have not made up my mind yet to give away my money, but when I do, you shall have the preference!'

'I wish you had been Eve,' said an urchin to an old woman who was proverbial for her meanness. 'Why so?' 'Because,' said he, 'you would have eaten all the apple, instead of giving it with Adam!'

An English clergyman who had been tormented with a tempestuous wife, personally officiated at her funeral. His speech was devoted, in part to the 'thousand ills which are heir to,' and was concluded by a scriptural quotation—extending his right hand towards the grave, he said—'There the wicked cease from troubling—and then placing the same hand on his heart, he added—and the weary are at rest.'

'My chief conception of Heaven,' said Robert Hall, 'is rest.' 'Mine,' replied Wilberforce, 'is love; love to God, and love to every bright and holy inhabitant of that glorious place.' Hall was an almost constant sufferer from acute bodily pain. Wilberforce enjoyed life, and was all amiability and sunshine.

A Dried Apples, JUST received, and for sale, by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, Jan. 27.

Green Jackets & Overhauls. FOR sale by E. PACKARD, a large assortment of the above, together with a great many other articles in the CLOTHING LINE, at the lowest Boston prices. Quincy, April 13.

Curled Palm Leaf Mattresses. JOSIAH BRIGHAM, & Co., have just received from the manufacturer, a prime lot of Curled Palm Leaf Mattresses, for sale low.

Quincy, May 11.

At Wholesale,

WOOLLEN, Worsted, Merino, Cotton, and Linen Knitting Yarn;

Cotton and Linen Threads, all kinds;

Taylor, Coats and Findlay's white, and Geary's colored Spool Cotton;

Sewing and Saddlers' Silk and Twine;

Superior rose and brown Windsor Soap;

R. Hemings & Son's best drilled-eyed Needles and Knitting Pins; Warren's Needles;

Pearl, bone, metal, lasting, and glass Buttons;

American Ginghams and Checks;

Furniture, carpet stay, quality and coat Bindings;

Ticking, Summer Suds;

Linen and cotton Tapes and Bobbins;

Brown and bleached Sheetings and Shirtings;

Woollen and cotton Flocking;

Linens, Lawns and Damasks;

Table Cloths, a great variety;

Furniture and stripe Dimity, Cambrics, and Muslins, all kinds;

Satin, lustring, and velvet Ribbons;

Gimp and Fringes;

White cotton curtain Fringe;

Curtain Cords and Tassels;

Hosiery, Gloves, and Mitts, of every description;

With a great variety of small wares, not enumerated, but wanted in every family. Merchants from the country will save time and money by giving us an early call. As our object is *sure* profits, we offer our stock at very low prices for cash.

SHOREY & CO., 191 Washington street.

Boston, March 30.

Dry Goods, Cheap,

At 56 Hanover Street, BOSTON.

STOCKWELL & WOODWARD have selected

an entire New Stock, comprising a large assort-

SHAWLS,

RICH CASHMERE, superior to any formerly kept

on Hanover Street; Also, RICH SILK, from \$4 to

\$12; Silk and Wool, Thibet, with Silk Fringes, plain and embroidered; Mouslin De Laine of every

style and price, with Mohair, Brocha, Edinboro', Barrage, etc.

DRESS GOODS, among which are Alpaca, Alpachas, Amigos, Andes, Cundinara, Valencias (New articles) Balorines, with white and figured French Muslins.

Also—Beautiful styles of Mouslin De Laines, Prints, etc.

Also—BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SUM-

MER STUFFS of various kinds, with Silk and Cotton VELVETS, Brown and Bleached Cottons, Linens, Damasks, etc, etc, with a general assortment of goods

for family use. All of which will be shown, and sold at the lowest cash price, at 56 Hanover Street, two doors from Friend Street.

Boston, March 23.

Dr. Louis Kurtz,

R E S P E C T U L Y informs the afflicted and the public in general, that he has removed to

No. 4 CHANGE AVENUE,

(Formerly Flagg Alley.)

A few steps from State Street, BOSTON, where he may be consulted gratis, and with the utmost confidence, in French, German or English.

Thankful for the liberal patronage the public have bestowed upon him for the last three years, he solicits

its continuance, assuring them that he shall do all in his power to make himself worthy of it.

K. K. has had during his sojourn at the hospitals of Leipzig, (Germany,) Paris, (France,) and for the last three years in this country, a very extensive practice, and is confident of being able to give entire satisfaction in the following complaints, viz:—

Serous Humor, Sore Legs, Spine Complaint, Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Cough, Consumption, Dropsey, Mercurial Affection, White Swelling on the knee, etc, etc.

In diseases of a private nature, (maladies secret,) Dr. Kurtz is acknowledged to be surpassed by no physician in this country, and warrants a perfect cure in from three to ten days, according to the stage of the disease.

Dr. Kurtz would respectfully call the attention of invalids to the following valuable remedies, viz

German Anti-Mercurial Panacea. This medicine has been pronounced by the faculty of Leipzig, (Germany,) a sure and perfect cure, when that deadly poison, Mercury, has been injudiciously used. Price \$1 per bottle—six bottles safely packed in a small box, \$5.00.

German Tonic Mixture—an excellent remedy for dyspepsia. Price \$1.00—six bottles \$5.00.

German Tonic and Diuretic Pills—a sure and perfect cure for Flor Albus, (Whites.) Price \$1.00 per box—six boxes \$5.00.

German Renovating Mixture or Female Monthly Pills. The above named medicines have been pronounced by some of the most eminent physicians of Europe, the only sure and safe remedies for suppression, stoppage, etc, etc, and since their introduction into this country, several thousand bottles and boxes have been used and given entire satisfaction. Price \$2.00 per box or bottle.

All our custom work shall be in superior style; in fact, we do not intend that any description of garment shall be called for, that we have not on hand at the lowest prices. Anticipating a heavy shower of patronage we have spread out accordingly. Please call, before purchasing, at the

QUINCY HALL CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, OVER THE QUINCY MARKET.

Boston, April 6.

Competition is the Life of Trade.

ELISHA PACKARD,

HAS for Sale, a great stock of DRY GOODS, which will be sold for CASH ONLY, and that is a sufficient guarantee that these Goods will be sold cheap.

This stock consists, in part, of

BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, SATTINETTS,

GAMBROONS, VELVETS, VESTINGS AND ALL KINDS OF TRIMMINGS.

Also—Beaver-tails, Woolnets, Roues, Cassimeres, Moulin De Laines, Calicoes, Ginghams, Printed and Undyed Linens, Laces, Edgings, colored and white, Cambrics, Linens, Crash, Diapers, Ticking, bleach and unbleach Sheetings and Shirtings, Kid and Silk Gloves, Mitts, Sareens, Victoria Robes, Linen Table Covers, Furniture, carpet stay, quality and coat Bindings; Ticking, Summer Suds;

Linen and cotton Tapes and Bobbins;

Brown and bleached Sheetings and Shirtings;

Woollen and cotton Flocking;

Linens, Lawns and Damasks;

Table Cloths, a great variety;

Furniture and stripe Dimity, Cambrics, and Muslins, all kinds;

Satin, lustring, and velvet Ribbons;

Gimp and Fringes;

White cotton curtain Fringe;

Curtain Cords and Tassels;

Hosiery, Gloves, and Mitts, of every description;

With a great variety of small wares, not enumerated, but wanted in every family. Merchants from the country will save time and money by giving us an early call.

Also—Horsehair, Suspenders, Fur and Mole Hats, together with an assortment of Ladies' Kid and Laced Slippers, Children's Shoes, etc, the whole of any part of which will be sold for Cash, at as low prices as the same quality of Goods are sold in Boston or Roxbury.

Groceries heap for ash.

E. PACKARD has on hand, and will sell as above, Teas, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Oil, Vinegar, Flour, Rice, Raisins, Soap, Butter, Lard, Beans, Fish, Chocolate, Cocoa, Mustard, Pepper, Cassia, Nutmegs, Starch, Soda, Salermes, Friction Matches by the gross, Brooms, Mats, Buckets, at BOSTON PRICES!

Quincy, April 13.

Don't Forget the Number.

NORTON'S AUCTION STORE,

No. 7 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

THE undersigned, grateful for the patronage extended him by his friends and the public generally, begs

leave to inform them that he will have a regular CATALOGUE sale of

DRY GOODS, FANCY ARTICLES, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, &c., &c.,

every WEDNESDAY during the season, commencing at half past nine o'clock, A. M.

The great advantage for persons to visit this establishment will be, that they can purchase any quantity they

may wish of an article at their own price.

Goods purchased will be packed and delivered either at the time or after the sale, as may suit the convenience of the purchaser.

Hats and Caps.

RING FASHIONS FOR 1844.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & CO. have received, and constantly keep for sale, a good assortment of Men's Fashionable Hats, and Boys' Cloths which will be sold at low prices as can be in the City.

May 25.

Medical aid in Boston.

DR. BUTLER,
No. 4 BRATTLE SQUARE.

BUTLER deems it prudent to remark, as a hasty Empiricism, and the grossest imposition is to a great extent in this community, that he is only qualified in his profession; and that he has no practice, and really cured more patients of simple and complicated diseases, than has fallen to the lot of many physicians.

His practice is not confined to any peculiar diseases as many perhaps infer, from the favor of a certain class of advertisers, who have exhausted the vocabulary of billingsgate, false description of their infallible species, various compounds, for the immediate cure of disease.

BUTLER treats all diseases that flesh is heir to, in an approved and scientific manner; and from long experience and extensive practice, he is anxious to give satisfaction to all who see fit to honor their confidence.

Office arranged for the convenience of both patient and physician, in the rear of the Broker's Office, Entrance.

All letters must be post paid.

DR. A. S. BUTLER.

June 17.

DR. FERNANDS'

retable Indian Arcanum,

FOR THE CURE OF

Urtication and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Scruples, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Gout, Obstruction, Catarrh, Coughs, Shakes, Piles, Impudence in Life, Employment and Pain in the Bones, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury. The composition is greatly improved by this medicine.

IS a preparation which Dr. Fernands, who is an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with success in the above complaints, practising as he is for many years as an Indian doctor among several tribes.

Dr. Fernands, who prepares this medicine, not content that it will cure all the diseases which man is liable to experience, but feels safe among the public that when it has been taken according to his directions, it has never failed, in any of the complaints above-mentioned, of effecting a speedy recovery. This medicine is entirely of a vegetable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs used by Dr. Fernands himself; consequently it is a preparation which may be taken by those of the most delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without fear as to its results upon the system. One can well conceive the incredulous invalid that no has been won in its favor than its virtues surely are. Many respectable physicians have used, and prescribed, this valuable medicine.

Accompanying directions concerning the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernands, own hand writing, and also by his only author- Agent for the New England States.

J. K. FERNANDS Indian Physician

Dr. J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.

W. ABERCROMBIE of Quincy, Merchant

Trader.

Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernands' Medi-

—I have been afflicted at different times, for than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing great bodily pain in my system, and evidently fast ending upon me the worst of all human diseases to which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have tried many medicines which were recommended, on all of them I obtained not the least relief, eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which I have been restored to good health, have not raised any blood since the use of the first of this excellent preparation.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.

Quincy, April 3d, 1843.

Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy

Stone Bank.

Joseph J. Clark:

—Sir—I am gratified to learn that you are

about to establish a place for the sale of Dr. Fernands'

retable Indian Arcanum.

I most cheerfully certify that I am well acquainted with Mr. Wyman Abercrombie, and believe that general health as he has stated, has been on the increase—that he has had frequent turns of raising blood, with a degree as to cause his friends to be greatly anxious. For the year past I have not been convincing him that his health has been restored, and I have on my own lips that he attributes this recovery, entirely to the use of Dr. Fernands' Medicine.

It is my duty to say, that since I have used this advertisement, I have for more than twenty years been afflicted with a complaint which at times is distressing, great flatulence, with a cold heatlessness of the chest, extreme headache, loss of sight, palpitation of the heart, etc.

am free to say, that since I have used this preparation which has cured my friend, I feel greatly relieved and have strong hopes, after following the directions of being restored to health. I think very highly of this medicine, and am confident that it will prove efficacious in the cure of many diseases, if once resorted to.

Yours, truly,

IBRAHIM BARTLETT.

Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

John Page, Clerk of the Hancock House

Quincy.

Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernands' Arcanum:

—Some time ago I was so much indisposed as

to be unable to pursue my business, from an attack of

Fever from which I only recovered by the use of medicines which physicians prescribed, but was

in a state of languid inactivity, so, as I may be led to believe, general debility of the system. At this stage

of my health, my friend Mr. Abercrombie, who had been deeply cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr.

Fernands' Indian Arcanum, advised me to seek for it from the same source, which I readily improved,

and, in a great measure, state to the public that I have

been relieved, if not entirely cured, by the use of one bottle which I much desired, in a restoration to the enjoyment of health, which I solely attribute to the Arcanum.

JOHN PAGE.

Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

Price, \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00.

Office in Boston, No. 51 1/2 Hanover Street,

where People in other cities and in country

may obtain the Medicine by sending for it through

agents of railroad cars, drivers of stages, or in such

way as may be most convenient to them.

JOHN PAGE.

Hacon.

Con of superior quality, just received and for

sale by

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & CO.

Quincy, March 2.

ff

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 30.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1844.

VOLUME 8.

JOHN A. GREEN
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages, unless at the option of the subscriber. When subscribers wish their paper stopped, they will notify the publisher to effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, SIX CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSEPH BABCOCK, JR. *Quincy Railway.*

JUSTIN SPEAR, *"Stone Quarries.*

ORIN P. BACON, *Dorchester.*

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, *Weymouth.*

JOSEPH CLEVERLY, *Abington.*

SAMUEL A. TURNER, *South Scituate.*

N. E. OSBORNE, *Salem.*

FREEMAN HUNT, *New York City.*

MISCELLANY.

THE STRAW HAT.

BY J. H. INGRAHAM.

In one of the morning papers not long since appeared the following singular advertisement: 'A lady is desirous of obtaining for a short time the sum of one thousand dollars. Any gentleman who would be willing to advance this sum without security, will oblige the advertiser by addressing L. L. M. through the Post Office. Circumstances of an extraordinary and peculiar nature have compelled the advertiser to resort to this step.'

This advertisement created no little sensation among monied bachelors with generous tempers. Many a confirmed Cœlebs began to think of bright eyes and matrimony. That the advertiser was young and pretty there could be no doubt thought they all. For what plain lady would presume to ask such a preposterous favor of a man as one thousand dollars without security! Pretty ladies, a some widow, for instance, might do it, but no one else.

Na one was more profoundly moved by this advertisement than Neal Neville, Esq., though not exactly in the same way and from the same motives. This gentleman was a bachelor of forty; well preserved, and without a grey hair; for every morning he carefully extracted such intruders from his dark brown locks and silky whiskers with a pair of tweezers. He might have been taken for no more than two and thirty. His person was well made and compact, something tall, and inclined the least in the world to corpulence. He was handsome, that is the ladies called him so, with a clear, florid complexion, fine teeth and an agreeable smile and voice. He was a lawyer by profession, but having inherited from an aunt a good fortune, he gave himself little trouble about briefs and fees, being constitutionally a lover of ease and a great pattern of indolence, lounges and cigars. His 'sign' nevertheless kept its place among the host of signs of the living and dead that crowd the facade of the black granite building in Court street.

Neal Neville, though endowed with every quality of mind and person to win the female heart, had unaccountably to his friends and to numerous fair aspirants for his hand, remained until he had now got a full lustre past the half way stone of his three-score and ten years. He was, nevertheless, what is called a 'lady's man.' He had leisure, and this he devoted from his sight. He had been bewitched by the witching girl, and stood awhile with his fishing rod in one hand, and his cap in the other, like a — like a — we won't say 'fool,' exactly, but looking very foolish. As soon as he recovered his senses he started in pursuit, resolved to ascertain who she was. But nowhere could he discern her. All day he was in pursuit, and he could neither see nor hear any thing from her. From that time there was a change very perceptible to his friends in Neal Neville, Esq. He was sentimental, wrote poetry for the magazines, and strayed about of moonlight nights. But this wore off in time, and he became himself again; but the face of the beautiful unknown was so indelibly impressed upon his heart and memory, that there was no place there for any other. The world knew not the secret, and many a fair maiden secretly accused him of being cold and hollow hearted, when, unknown to her, the purest flame of devotion to one of her sex burned on the altar of his heart.

Thus this happy, handsome, rich, young old bachelor fully realized the desire contained in the well known song—

'I'd be a butterfly born in a bower,
Living where roses and violets meet—
Roving forever from flower to flower,
And kissing all buds that are pretty and sweet.'

The apartments occupied by our butterfly of forty years' experience were at the Tremont. It is not therefore needful to say that he was lodged very luxuriously, and that his rooms were in every respect well appointed. Mirrors and sofas, a velvet divan, and voluptuous easy chairs on rockers, were but a part of the means assembled to make him comfortable and at home. But the bachelor was by no means comfortable, and he never felt at home. There was something wanting, and his conscience

told him it was a wife. He would lay late of mornings, read newspapers an hour or two, his coffee, linger long at his dinner, and plunge into every variety of amusement in the afternoon and evening to keep from feeling the loneliness of his bachelor chamber. He never liked to be in them unless he had a friend; and when that friend got up to go, he would take his hat and go with them! He felt the need of a wife, and therefore he sought and was only happy in ladies' society. Why then, possessing all marrying advantages, did he not take to himself a daughter of Eve and end his misery? That is in question a great many beautiful girls and handsome widows of his acquaintance put themselves to themselves, but which they were not able satisfactorily to answer. Fortunately it is our power to reply to it.

Up to Mr. Neville's thirty-fourth year, he had got along without much solicitude about marrying. He felt himself still young and that there was time enough; nevertheless he kept his eyes about him and was on the lookout for some one with whom he might unite his destiny. But being fastidious, and requiring a high order of perfection, he was not easily satisfied. One was a little too short, another a little too tall, another talked too fast, another too slow; one was too lively, another too sober; one had a nose with high bridge in it, and another without any bridge at all, and a third had a saucy turn up at the end. One laced too tight and he feared she would die on his hands of consumption; and another was too fat, and he apprehended apoplexy! We might go on with the enumeration without end. Neal Neville, Esq., seemed destined never to marry. But when he had, as we have said, reached his thirty-fourth year, chance threw in his way a piece of perfection of woman kind. She seemed faultless to his eye and taste—not that he kissed her as the butterfly in the song did the flowers! He was at Nahant, lazily lying on a rock fishing for gudgeon or any other fish that might be foolish enough to bite, when he was startled by seeing a straw hat and ribbons flying directly before his eyes, and after a girration or two through the air lightly upon the water and there float. Up he sprang and looked around him, (for the place was somewhat retired) and saw two young ladies, one of them bonnettes, and both running towards the same spot where the hat was cradled upon the waves. The one who had lost the hat run like a fawn, bounding lightly from rock to rock, laughing as she flew, her golden brown tresses dancing in the wind, and her countenance flushed with health and excitement.

Our bachelor stood entranced. Such a beautiful creature had never before met his eyes. 'My hat, sir, my hat!' she cried, in a voice of music, like a silver trumpet sounding down the winds. Her voice recalled him to himself. With characteristic gallantry he bounded down the steep rock, and with his long fishing pole fished up just in time the sinking straw hat, heavy with the briny fluid, which dropped from it as if from a sieve.

'What a condition!' she said merrily, as she took it from the end of a pole, for she stood several feet above on the rock, and he had to reach it up to her. 'Sir, I am very grateful to you! The rude, saucy wind took it off and bore it away without ceremony! Indeed, sir, if you had not been so good as to fish it out for me, I should have had my complexion spoiled! Have you caught any fish, sir? I hope my hat has not scared the fishes away!'

'No, I assure you. It would have an attractive power. I have caught no fish; I am satisfied with having caught so fair a prize as your hat.'

'You are very gallant, sir. Come, Julia, our party will think we have fallen from the cliff. Good morning, sir.'

And before the fisher could speak to say he hardly knew what, but only with one idea of desiring to have her always present, she was far away bounding like a sylph along the side of rocks, and was the next moment hidden from his sight. He had been bewitched by the witching girl, and stood awhile with his fishing rod in one hand, and his cap in the other, like a — like a — we won't say 'fool,' exactly, but looking very foolish.

As soon as he recovered his senses he started in pursuit, resolved to ascertain who she was. But nowhere could he discern her. All day he was in pursuit, and he could neither see nor hear any thing from her. From that time there was a change very perceptible to his friends in Neal Neville, Esq. He was sentimental, wrote poetry for the magazines, and strayed about of moonlight nights. But this wore off in time, and he became himself again; but the face of the beautiful unknown was so indelibly impressed upon his heart and memory, that there was no place there for any other. The world knew not the secret, and many a fair maiden secretly accused him of being cold and hollow hearted, when, unknown to her, the purest flame of devotion to one of her sex burned on the altar of his heart.

Having now acquitted Neal Neville, Esq., of this serious charge we will proceed to our story. He was a generous man. Liberal and大方的 he gave to the poor and the needy, and blessed with his benevolent donations many a roof of poverty. He delighted in seeing our worthy young men and placing them in business; and he was a public benefactor of the poor and industrious sewing girl. Such an advertisement, he gave to the poor and needy, and blessed with his benevolent donations many a roof of poverty. He delighted in seeing our worthy young men and placing them in business; and he was a public benefactor of the poor and industrious sewing girl. Such an advertisement, he gave to the poor and needy, and blessed with his benevolent donations many a roof of poverty. He delighted in seeing our worthy young men and placing them in business; and he was a public benefactor of the poor and industrious sewing girl. Such an advertisement, he gave to the poor and needy, and blessed with his benevolent donations many a roof of poverty. He delighted in seeing our worthy young men and placing them in business; and he was a public benefactor of the poor and industrious sewing girl. Such an advertisement, he gave to the poor and needy, and blessed with his benevolent donations many a roof of poverty. He delighted in seeing our worthy young men and placing them in business; and he was a public benefactor of the poor and industrious sewing girl. Such an advertisement, he gave to the poor and needy, and blessed with his benevolent donations many a roof of poverty. He delighted in seeing our worthy young men and placing them

QUINCY PATRIOT.

'THEN GIVE ME DEATH.' A most thrilling anecdote was related by a speaker in New Haven reported in the *Fountain*, which fully demonstrates that nobility of purpose and firmness, even in the face of death, is not to be found on the battle-field alone. A gentleman who had been a member of the bar of the county, but who, in consequence of his intemperance, had been sunk to the lowest degree of degradation, and was banished from the bar, reformed two years since, through the influence of the pledge, and was among the first to form the Washingtonian Society. Last December he was associated with the gentleman who related the circumstance, as council in an important case, and his return to the bar was hailed with delight by all who knew him. But it was his last effort. He was taken sick soon after, and when near his end, his physician thought proper that he should take brandy, for the purpose of stimulating and bearing him up a little. He was not so far gone as not to understand the nature of the prescription. Addressing his physician he asked, 'Is there no hope for me, but in this brandy?' 'No sir,' said the physician, 'the brandy may prolong your life a little, but there is no hope of your recovery.' The sick man raised his emancipated frame in the bed, and exclaimed, 'Then give me death!' and falling back on his pillow breathed no more.

DOMESTIC YEAST. Persons who are in the habit of making their own bread can easily manufacture their own yeast, by attending to the following directions. Boil one pound of good flour, a quarter of a pound of brown sugar, and a little salt, in two gallons of water for an hour; when milk-warm, bottle it and cork it close, and it will be fit for use in twenty-four hours. One pound of this yeast will make eighteen pounds of bread.

YANKEE TRADERS. It is stated as a fact in the *Montreal Times*, that at several points along the boundary which divides a portion of the States of New York and Vermont from Lower Canada, Yankees have opened or established stores, which, as we should say of neither side politicians, are right on the fence; or, in other words, they are built one half on the American side, and the other half on the Canadian. In the Canadian half they keep and sell such articles as are subject to an American tariff—and, vice versa, in the American side they store all the goods upon which the Canadians impose a tax!

COWARDICE. Next to the duellist, the man who takes his own life is the greatest coward. The one dares not meet the ridicule and scorn of a few who profess to be governed by the 'code of honor'; the other has not courage enough to meet the trials and obstacles of life. It requires nothing more than brute courage, to face death in a duel; and he who takes his own life, to escape from evil which threatens him, is mean-spirited and base indeed.

'When all the blandishments of life are gone, The coward shrinks to death; the brave live on.'

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1844.

John A. Green, Editor.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

All persons indebted at this Office, either by Note or Account, are requested to call and settle the same before the first of September, without fail.

QUINCY LIGHT INFANTRY. This venerable military corps will proceed on Thursday morning next to Cohasset, where they will encamp, and return home on the following Saturday afternoon. The Stoughton Band will accompany them.

IMPORTANT MEETINGS. The attention of the reader is directed to the articles in another part of the paper calling two interesting meetings the ensuing week. Eloquent and talented speakers will be present at each gathering, and a grand rally of the friends of these philanthropic enterprises is anticipated.

OLD COLONY RAILROAD. Gentlemen are now engaged in staking out the track for this railroad, and probably next week will lay out the route through this town. The workmen will probably soon commence operations.

LOUISIANA ELECTION. The returns from all the districts have been received. Three democrats and one whig are elected to Congress. In the House of Representatives the whigs have a majority of eight. The Senate stands eight whigs and nine democrats; but one of the democratic Senators, being elected to Congress, will resign his seat in that body, and his district being whig, the vacancy will probably be filled by the election of a whig in his place.

THE NEXT ELECTIONS. The election in North Carolina for Governor, etc., is the next to take place, which will be on the first day of August. Then follow the State elections in Alabama, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, all on the fifth day of August. In Tennessee which votes, when there is a State election, on the first of August, there is no election this year.

THE WEATHER. If the Indian sign be true, the figure presented by the new moon indicates an abundance of rain during the ensuing four weeks.

A GOOD TOAST. A member of the City Greys, a military corps of Boston, gave the following at an entertainment in Baltimore:

'The fifty-six signers of the Declaration of Independence—the heaviest fifty-six in the world—all Europe could not lift it.'

CONVENTION OF SHOE MAKERS. The Journeyman's Cordwainers' Society of Lynn, in a circular, a short time since, recommended that a convention of the craft be held in Lynn, or some other place, at an early day, previous to the New England convention of mechanics. At a late meeting of said Society, it was voted that the convention be held at Lynn, on *Thursday, the first day of August*.

SOUTHERN CONVENTION. At a recent meeting convened at Russell County Court House, in Alabama, a series of resolutions, moved by Gen. James Hamilton, were adopted, one of which propose a convention of the people of the Southern States on the subject of Slavery, and requests suitable arrangements to be made forthwith for an election, by congressional districts in each State, on the first Monday in September next, of delegates to a convention of Southern States, to be held at Richmond, (Va.) An address from the committee of publication, of which Gen. Hamilton was chairman, to the people of the *slaveholding States*, accompanies the resolutions. The purpose of the convention, as declared in one of the resolutions, is 'to prevent the catastrophe of a dissolution of the Union.'

MEXICAN PROTEST. The Mexican Government has issued an appeal or protest, against the acts of the United States concerning Texas, addressed to the French, Spanish, English, and Prussian Ministers.

DARING ATTEMPT. As Mr. N. U. Gay, a shoe manufacturer of Dedham, was returning home from Newton, one evening of the present week, on the Oak Hill road, about ten o'clock, a ruffian seized his horse and stopped him, as we learn from the *Bay State Democrat*. Mr. G. whipped up and endeavored to proceed, but his horse was held so firmly that he could not. He then alighted from his wagon and commenced an attack upon the robber with his whip stick, knocked him down, and was beating him, when an accomplice made his appearance, and Mr. Gay drove off. The ruffian endeavored to stab him with a knife, but inflicted no further injury than cutting his vest.

AN IMMENSE STONE. The Quincy Granite Railway Company quarried, a short time since, one of the largest stones, probably, ever moved at any quarry in that place, so says the Boston Transcript, from which these particulars are extracted. Average dimensions fifty feet long, twenty-eight feet wide, twenty-five deep, making thirty-five thousand cubic feet. Weight of the stone three thousand one hundred eighty-one tons, allowing eleven feet to the ton. This huge mass was moved on its bed by gunpowder. The blast hole was twenty feet deep, and four and a half inches in diameter. The hole was to have been twenty-five feet deep, but a piece of the drill broke, and prevented going to the proposed depth. Four casks of powder were used in the operation. For the first blast one cask was used, which did not crack the stone. The second, one and a half casks, which cracked the rock the whole length, opening a seam an eighth of an inch wide. The third blast, one and a half casks were put in, which opened the seam a full half inch, sufficient to cut the stone into dimensions. A portion of this stone will be used in the columns to the Hall of the Horticultural Society, to be erected the present season, in School Street, Boston.

MEXICO AND TEXAS. By the last arrival, the intelligence has been received that the Mexican Congress, at an extra session, have agreed to raise four millions of dollars to be expended in an attempt to subjugate Texas. An army of thirty thousand men will soon invade that territory. Great preparations are making in Mexico to prosecute the undertaking with vigor.

RIOT IN PHILADELPHIA. A fight took place in Philadelphia last Tuesday, between two fire engine companies, in which affray pistols were discharged, though fortunately no person was killed. Several were severely injured. It was feared that the fight would be renewed by a larger force with more savage brutality.

John Mendon, one of the old drivers on the Eastern Stage route, now fifty-four years of age, commenced driving a stage in 1806—thirty-eight years ago—and still handles the ribbons with as steady a grasp as ever. Since he has been on the road, he has driven 390,096 miles, and is yet hale and hearty.

Thirty-six large avenues and a third river, larger than any previously known, have been discovered in the mammoth cave, Kentucky. A sulphur spring of an excellent quality of water, has also been found some miles within the cave. Boats of admirable construction have been built expressly for the rivers, so that visitors desirous of taking a water excursion, a dozen or so miles under ground, can be accommodated.

The following prayer was made by an Irish man in the woods, between New York and Canada, in 1784: 'Lord, have compassion upon me, a poor unfortunate sinner, three thousand miles from my own country, and seventy-five from any where else.'

The widow of Joe Smith, the Mormon Prophet, has had the box in which the dead body of her husband was carried from Carthage to Nauvoo, sawed into suitable strips for walking canes, and has distributed them to her friends as mementos of the Prophet.

NOTICES. The annual report of the Eastern Railroad Company of Massachusetts, just published, states as the result of the year's operations a dividend to the stockholders of seven per cent, and an addition of \$22,744 to the surplus fund.

An arrangement has been made between the United States and Great Britain for the transit of English mails to the British provinces through our territory.

To keep preserves for years, bottle them up and place them on some conspicuous shelf, labelled 'aspiric.'

Almost daily may be seen a record of a ballot for president on board of some steamboat. It is no test of public opinion, and is a puerile practice at best.

The colored citizens of Boston will celebrate the first of August—the anniversary of the West India emancipation—by a procession and *soiree* in the evening.

Upwards of nine thousand dollars have been subscribed in Philadelphia, for the relief of the families of the killed and wounded soldiers in the late riots.

It is stated, that by laying flat upon a millstone, while performing its revolutions, sleep is soon produced, and death without pain would be the result if the experiment were greatly protracted.

At Huntington, (Penn.) a black snake was lately killed, which measured eleven feet in length. The same snake had been seen for several years past. It is said its head was grey. This is an unusual size for these reptiles to attain.

Out of the four gentlemen sent by the French government in 1838, to explore Abyssinia, but one has returned alive.

A cradle quilt, thirty by fifty-four inches, filled in and worked with gold thread, formerly in possession of Capt. Rober Kidd, 'as he sailed,' is in possession of A. G. Thompson, Esq., of New York city. It was presented to a lady on Gardiner's Island, a long time ago.

It is said that the fumes of brimstone will remove faint stains, and iron mould from linen and cotton. Moisten the part stained, with water, then hold it over a piece of brimstone till the stain disappears.

Wife is derived from the Anglo-Saxon word signifying to weave, and means the person who weaves for the family. *Lady* originally meant a woman raised to the rank of her husband—from the Saxon word signifying elevated.

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Among the eloquent and devoted advocates of the Anti-Slavery cause, who are expected to address the assembly, are WENDELL PHILLIPS, WILLIAM LOW, GARRISON, EDMUND QUINCY, CHARLES L. REMOND, and JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE.

The Hutchinsons will be present, and several fine bands of music from Boston, Dedham and other places.

You will immediately call a meeting of the friends of Freedom, in your town, to make arrangements. See that Marshals are appointed, that expressive, but inexpensive banners are prepared, and that clergymen and publishers are requested to give notices of the celebration, and induce as many as possible to attend.

As Norfolk is the banner county of temperance, so let her be of freedom. Let an army be gathered from the green fields of Wrentham, the plains of Dedham, and the hills of Weymouth, which shall send terror into the hearts of slave-holders and their apologists.

The place of meeting for Norfolk County, will be

North Weymouth, (old Spain). The friends are requested there to assemble at half past eight o'clock in the forenoon, from whence they will proceed in their carriages to Hingham.

Refreshments for the table will be furnished by those who attend the Pic-Nic—each contributing a proportion.

Should any prefer it, they can send money to purchase provisions to the Anti-Slavery Office, 25 Cornhill, Boston.

P. S. Should the weather be unfavorable, the celebration will take place the first fair day.

ELIAS RICHARDS, *Chief Marshal for Norfolk County.*

Weymouth, July 20.

Parr's Life Pills.

One of the functions necessary to be cleansed and invigorated, none have a more intimate connection than the stomach and liver. The presence of food in the stomach, and the healthy operation of the digestive powers, furnish the only natural stimulant to the liver; but whenever the coating of the former becomes weak and morbid, the bile is improperly secreted, and disuse of the liver and generally unhealthy state of the digestive organs, supervene. To give a healthy tone to the stomach, to free the blood of its impurities, and strengthen those organs, take medicine free from mineral compounds, not deteriorating, but strengthening—such as *Parr's Life Pills*, being perfectly gentle in their operations, and compounded of pure vegetables.

Also—*Pew No. 66*, in the *Railway Meeting-house*.

Also—The product of the *Garden* now growing, such as *Corn*, *Potatoes*, and the usual assortment of *Vegetables*.

Also—The *Fruit* on the place, such as *Apples*, etc.

The whole of which will be sold to the highest bidder, and the sale will take place, weather fair or foul.

GEORGE THOMPSON, *Auctioneer.*

Milton, July 27.

Dr. Luther.

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST,

No. 27 Washington street, near Bedford street, Boston.

PERFORMS all operations connected with his profession, in accordance with all the recent improvements, upon strictly scientific principles, at the following very moderate rates.

Inserting best of Teeth upon Gold Plate, from two to

a whole set, secured either by springs, clasps, or atmospheric pressure.

Inserting best of Teeth upon Pivot, two or

more, 1 50 " 1 00 "

Closing and polishing whole set, 1 00

Extracting Teeth with the improved forceps 25

Tooth acha cured without extracting, 25

Filling ordinary cavities with pure gold, 1 00

" " " " " other filling, 50

Particular attention paid to children's Teeth.

Examinations of Teeth and advice gratis.

Teeth extracted for the poor, without fee.

In every instance the best materials only used.

Patronage respectfully solicited.

N. B. All operations warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Boston, July 27.

Insolvent Notice.

NORFOLK, ss. July 22d, 1844.

HON. SHERMAN LELAND, Judge of Probate,

has issued a warrant against the estate of

SANFORD BLYE,

of Roxbury, (formerly of Quincy,) Stone Cutter, an insolvent debtor: And the payment of debts and delivery of property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The creditors of said debtor are hereby notified to appear at a Court of Insolvency, to be held at the dwelling-house of said judge, in Roxbury, on the

SECOND MONDAY of August, 1844, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to prove debts, and make choice of one or more assignees.

THOMAS ADAMS, *Deputy Sheriff.*

July 27.

Family School.

MISSES SULLIVAN intend continuing their School

at Germantown, Quincy, Mass., assisted by Miss

Mary A. Spaulding. The Fall Term to commence

on MONDAY, the 5th day of August, and to continue twelve weeks.

The conductors of this School aim to surround their pupils with good moral influences, and to combine the advantages of correct mental training, with healthful recreation and physical exercise. For the latter, the location affords various facilities, particularly sea-bathing, to which careful attention is given.

On the Sabbath, opportunity will be given to attend public worship with either of the religious societies in Quincy.

TUITION.

Common English branches, - - - \$3.00

Higher English branches, - - - 5.00

Languages, each, (additional,) - - - 1.50

Drawing and Painting, - - - 1.50

24 Music lessons, and use of Piano-Forte, 6.00

Vocal Music and Calisthenics, without extra charge.

Religious services will be commenced at Branch Hall, Neponset Village, (SUNDAY, 25th inst.) commencing at the usual hours.
Friends of Temperance and Universal Liberty are particularly invited to attend.

DIED.

In this town, 21st inst., Miss Marcia W. Brigham, aged 51.
In Dorchester, 13th inst., Mrs. Sarah Athorpe, widow of the late Richard Cunningham Esq. of Windsor, (N. J.) and daughter of the late Hon. Perez Morton.
In Milton, Mrs. Mary Vose, aged 76.

To Let.

ONE HALF of a House, pleasantly situated within a short distance of the Unitarian Meeting-house, and immediate possession given. Inquire AT THIS OFFICE. Quincy, July 27. if

Nantasket House.

THE Subscriber having made additional arrangements to his establishment, on this well known and beautiful peninsula, is now ready to wait upon his friends and accommodate them in the best manner. Located on the sea shore, he is at all times prepared to furnish his guests with all the varieties of fin and shell fish, and also the best market affords.

The bay, for its beauty and variety of fish, is not lessened by any in the world. He has also a number of convenient BOATS with experienced boaters for fishing or to convey parties to and from Weymouth, or any of the surrounding Islands. Those who are in pursuit of health, or pleasure, will find it to their advantage to ride over the splendid beach, and take the refreshing breeze of the ocean. He hopes by constant attention to merit a share of public patronage.

MOSES B. TOWER.

Gw.

Pig Astray.

UNAWAY from the enclosure of the subscriber, yesterday, a spotted colored Pig, weighing about six pounds. The finder shall be rewarded for his trouble by returning the property to JOHN PRAY.

Quincy, July 27. if

Household Furniture, etc.

AT AUCTION—IN MILTON. ON WEDNESDAY next, July 31st, at half past eight o'clock, all the FURNITURE, etc. of Mr. EDGAR WILLIAMS, about leaving Milton, his house, Union Square, Milton, near the Railway, and opposite the residence of Joseph Rose, Esq., to-wards, Bedding, Carpets, Sofas, Mattress, Bedsteads, etc., Comforters, Chairs, Work, Toilet, and Dining TABLES, etc. Desk, Bureau, Looking Glasses, Crockery and Glass Ware, Table Cloths.

Also—an assortment of Kitchen Furniture, Cooking Stoves, and Parlor, with Funnels to match, an English Watch, Brass Fire-irons, Grindstone, Harrow, Lot of Hay, Draft Chains, Horse Tack, Flour Barrels, and other articles; one Swine, weight 250 lbs., one good Hay Rugging, one Pitch and one scuppernong, one Cart, one second and Covered Wagon, one Harness, etc., etc., etc.

Also—Pew No 66 in the Railway Meeting-house. Also—The product of the Garden now growing, such as Corn, Potatoes, and the usual assortment of vegetables.

Also—the Fruit on the place, such as Apples, etc. The whole of which will be sold to the highest bidder, and the sale will take place, weather fair or foul.

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Milton, July 27. 1w

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Inserting best of Teeth upon gold Plate, from two to whole set, secured either by springs, clasps, or atmospheric pressure, \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.

Inserting best of Teeth upon Pivot, two or three, 150 " setting and polishing whole set, 100 " extracting Teeth with the improved forceps 25 " both actuated without extracting, 25 " filling ordinary cavities with pure gold, 100 " " " " " other filling, 50 " Particular attention paid to children's Teeth.

Examinations of Teeth and advice gratis. Teeth extracted for the poor, without fee. In every instance the best materials only used.

N. B. All operations warranted to give entire satisfaction. Boston, July 27.

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2w

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TUTORIAL. Common English branches, \$3.00 Higher English branches, 5.00 Languages, each, (additional,) 1.50 Drawing and Painting, 1.50 24 Music lessons, and use of Piano-Forte, 6.00 Vocal Music and Callisthenics, without extra charge. Board, including washing, and riding to attend public worship, \$2.00 per week.

Information concerning location, etc. may be obtained of Robinson & Sullivan, No 7 City Wharf, Boston, or of Mr. William Blake, No. 35 Allen St., Quincy. Inquiry may also be made at Germantown, by letter directed to the care of Dr. J. Sullivan, Quincy, Mass.

REFERENCES.

Boston—Dr. George Shattuck, Rev. William Hague, R. H. Neale, Dr. S. G. Shapley, Mrs. J. Trull, Temple Street.

Quincy—Eliza Marsh, Esq. Braintree—Den. Jonathan Wild.

Quincy, July 27. 3w

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Milton, July 1.

Adams Elisha, Kendrick John C. Kendal Edward J. Allen Mary W. Kendall Joseph E. Kenny Silpha Blackington Henry L. Ladd John T. Loony Francis M. Marting Nathaniel Morse Leonard Miller Harriet Badian William Moulton Luther Moulton Daniel M. Real Beale B. Philbrick Charles Preston Mis E. Perry Polly Park Henry H. Philbrick Charles Patterson Annaetta R. Rives John Root Nathan F. Rundall Ambrose Robbie Hannah Ripley William Robbins William S. Snow Isaac H. Sharkey Patrick Sargent R. C. 2. Stone Thomas B. Smith Jason Staples Betsy Seward George W. T. Tilestone John N. W. Winthrop Stephen Waits Elizabeth Whittier Eliza White Charles Webb Maria

GEORGE THOMPSON, Post Master. Milton, July 20. 3w

Bacon.

BACON of superior quality, just received and for sale by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO. Quincy, March 2. if

Quincy Baggage Wagon.

THE subscriber having purchased of Mr. Cyrus Goss his interest in the Quincy Baggage Wagon, continues to run the same to Quincy and vicinity. All orders for Carting promptly executed. Particular attention given to the transportation of Furniture, etc.

Orders may be left with him at his residence in School Street, and either of the Stores in town. In Boston an order box may be found at Viles & Atkins', South Market Street.

By strict attention to business and a careful regard to the safety of articles entrusted to his care, he hopes to receive a liberal encouragement.

JOSHUA FISHER.

Quincy, Nov. 11. if

New Paper Hangings.

E. B. HERSEY has just added to his present stock, a large supply of French and American PAPER HANGINGS, beautiful in style, as well as superior in quality to any for sale in town, and certainly as cheap, say from ten to forty cents per roll.

Purchasers should call and examine before they buy.

Quincy, June 1. if

Men's Calf Bownings.

SUITABLE for this season of the year, of good quality, for sale by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO. Quincy, May 25. if

Mary J. Veazie.

MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER. RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Quincy and vicinity, that she may be found at the house of Widow Veazie, junction of School and Granite Streets, where she will be prepared to attend to the call of customers in her line of business.

Quincy, April 20. if

Paper Hangings.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO. have for sale, a prime assortment of French and American PAPER HANGINGS, from 10 to 50 cents per Roll. Quincy, March 30. if

Moore & Hinds,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, No. 46 Court Street, Boston. JONA. FISK MOORE. CALVIN P. HINDS. May 11. if

Moreen and Robes.

D. RAB MOREEN and CORDED ROBES. Just received and for sale, by JOSIAH BRIGHAM, & CO. Quincy, July 20. if

Notice.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of E. BENT & CO., is this day, by mutual consent dissolved.

EBENEZER BENT, DANIEL MUNROE.

Quincy, March 22d, 1844.

MUNROE & BENT,

will continue to keep at the Store of E. BENT, a general assortment of ENGLISH & WEST INDIA GOODS, for sale at the lowest prices.

N. B. All business of the late firm will be settled by them.

DANIEL MUNROE, EBENEZER BENT, JR.

Quincy, March 30. if

Caps! Caps!! Caps!!!

THE Subscriber has on hand, just manufactured, a good assortment of Men's, Boys' and Children's CLOTH CAPS,

latest styles, and at the following prices: Men's from 1.2 to \$1.25; Boys' and Children's from 42 to 57 1/2 cents.

If you want a Cap, now is your chance to buy cheap for CASH only.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.

Quincy, March 30. if

Black Mohair Shawls.

JUST received and for sale by the subscribers a good assortment of BLACK MOHAIR AND PICNIC SHAWLS, various sizes.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO.

Quincy, June 8. if

Removal.

WILLIAM SHAW has taken rooms on Hancock Street, a few rods south of the Orthodox Meeting-house, where he will be happy to receive his old friends and all others who may require his services in the HAIR CUTTING AND SHAVING LINE.

Children's Hair cut in the most approved style.

RAZORS HONED at short notice.

Quincy, June 8. 3m

Thin Clothing.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO. have just received from the manufacturer, a prime lot of Curled Palm Leaf Mattresses, for sale low.

Quincy, May 11. if

Bricks for Sale.

75,000 ON GRANITE WHARF, Quincy Point, first quality of pressed merchantable and pale BRICKS for cash. Enquire of SAMUEL COPELAND, or EBENEZER GREEN.

Quincy, April 6. if

Dried Apples,

JUST received, and for sale, by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO.

Quincy, Jan. 27. if

REferences.

BOSTON—Dr. George Shattuck, Rev. William Hague, R. H. Neale, Dr. S. G. Shapley, Mrs. J. Trull, Temple Street.

Quincy—Eliza Marsh, Esq. Braintree—Den. Jonathan Wild.

Quincy, July 27. 3w

QUINCY PATRIOT.

New and Fashionable

STRAW BONNETS.

SUSANNA S. MARSH, at the same building of the Temple, (entrance on the south side,) respectfully invites her friends and the public to come and examine her new stock of.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

comprising the best assortment and greatest variety of FLORENCE BONNETS she has ever had, with almost all other kinds of Fancy Straws of the most recent styles, which she offers for sale very cheap, with a very choice selection of new RIBBONS, and other Spring Goods, comprising a good assortment of Fashionable Fancy and Mourning articles, Gimp and other Trimmings for Dresses.

GRAVE CLOTHES and MOURNING BONNETS always.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE,

Now offers for sale a large assortment of DRY GOODS, at unusually low prices.

Also, very full assortment of West India Goods and Groceries; Gentlemen's Ready Made Clothing, etc. Please call and secure bargain, as I do not intend to be undersold by any one, either for CASH or APPROVED CREDIT.

Quincy, April 27. if

Cheap as the Cheapest!

THE subscribers would respectfully call the attention of the public to the stock of Goods which they have on hand, and intend to sell as cheap as any one else; therefore they will state the prices of a few of the articles which they have for sale.

Brown Sugar from 6 1/2 to 8 1/2 cents per pound.

Tea Hayson 50c. Souchong 30 to 36 " "

Coffee 6 1/2 to 10 " "

Lard Burnt and Ground 10 " "

Molasses from 25 to 33 per gallon.

Oil 60 to \$1 " "

Beans 5 to 7 " quart.

Also—Prime Pork and Bacon, and other goods as

can be bought in the city or country.

MUNROE & BENT.

Quincy, May 25. if

Less than Cost.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM, & Co. wishing to reduce their large stock of Dry Goods, will sell from 1500 to 2000 yards English, French and American PRINTED LINENES, PRINTED LAWNS, PARADES, and GINGHAM, from 10 to 50 per cent less than the first cost.

Also—A great variety of other articles, such as

POETRY.

FEMALE LABOR.
From morning's dawn till evening's close,
With weary heart and aching head,
O God! how hard poor females work
To gain their scanty daily bread.
In rain or sunshine—heat or cold,
They still are lingering at their task,
While lordly men who count their gold,
In pride and gay luxuriance bask.

Poor women—see them tug and strive—
No moment they can call their own,
Tis wonderful they thus survive,
Since all the bliss of life has flown.
They try to smile and pass away
The time as pleasant as they can;
O God of might! to thee we pray
For truth to melt the heart of man.

The countless tears that daily flow
From whom earth's pampered lords oppress,
Tell of the aching hearts of woe,
Whom none will succor—none will bless,
Yet uncomplaining, they pursue
Their various labors day by day,
With no bright future in their view,
To chase the shades of gloom away.
O, let the tear of pity fall,
Ye men of wealth and power; O list
Unto the waisting mother's call,
And in the work of death desist.
Relieve the burthens of the poor,
And succor all in need or pain,
This will for you that wealth secure,
Which sought can take from you again.

SONNET.

There is a God! The wise man's heart declares,
There is an author to the wondrous birth
Of light and life—which nature gaily wears,
When music-toned her smile rests on the earth.
There is a God! The sky his presence shares,
His hand upheaves the billows in their mirth,
Destroys the mighty, yet the humble spares,
And with contentment crowns the thought of worth.
THERE IS A GOD! To doubt it were to fly,
Mad in the face of Reason and Design;—
To lift the vision of the rule on high,
And, blinded by the sunlight there, repine;
This is the fool's part! To the wise man's eye,
The light uplifts him to the Source Divine!

ALL THE WORLD IS A FARM.
The world is a farm, parcel'd out here and there,
Into lots of ten thousand dimensions;
All under the superintendence and care
Of use of undoubted intentions.

Honest men are the wheat, while the rogues are the
tares.—
(So Divines say the parable teaches.)
And thistles are found in contentions and cares,
Whose touch to the nerve often reaches.

Deceit is a serpent concealed in our way,
A Slander a scorpion that stings us;
Intemperance a weevil, that gnaws night and day,
And at last into poverty brings us.

The ladies are roses—so amateurs say—
(May purity save them from scandal,)
But once in a while we meet one in our way,
Whose tongue has a touch of the bramble.

And friendships are flow'rs that grow wild on the lawn
Away from all tumult and revel,
And when we behold them uprooted and torn,
'Tis a trespass we thinks quite uncivil.

The rich are the 'bay trees' that thrives for a spell,
And each plant in their shade is half wither'd;
'Till they by the axe of misfortune are fell,
And their branches lie prostrate and shiver'd.

In the spring time of youth, ev'ry leaf, bud and blade
Gathers freshness each hour that passes;
But a time comes at last when they wither and fade,
As grass that lies gather'd in masses.

Could we from the top of that 'high mountain,' gaze,
Whence all kingdoms of earth were discov'rd;
With a harvest we'd see, ready ripe for the grave,
And which thither must surely be gather'd.

The wild savage hordes and the city's full throng,
The scythe of old time would be sweeping;
And all at his touch would be carried along
To that home where like harvests are keeping.

ANECDOTES.

A man once bet a fellow that he could throw him over the Hudson River. The man was foolish enough to take the bet, and the stake, ten dollars, was placed in the holder's hands. A large crowd went down to see the performance, when with great composure he seized the man by the name of the neck and slack of his breeches, and pitched him about six feet into the river off the wharf. The green 'ur come up puffing and blowing, saying you've lost your bet. I'll be bothered if I have; I only want to get the heft of you, and I'll throw all day but I'll get you over at last.

A fellow was charged with stealing a piece of cloth from a dry goods store, when his lawyer put in as a plea, that his client did not see it.

'Not see it?' said the Recorder.
'He did not see it, sir,' responded the lawyer.
'What do you mean?' queried the Recorder.

'Why, I mean that the individual charged with stealing that cloth did not see it, sir—he could not see it, sir—it's an invisible green!'

The Barre Gazette tells a story of an incorrigible offender, who, while on trial, and while the prosecuting attorney was addressing the court and jury, observed that one of the jurors had apparently fallen asleep, interrupted the counsel of the State by remarking—'You may as well stop, sir, you have talked one of the jury to sleep.' The counsel, indignant at the rascal's audacity, launched forth into a torrent of abuse, which, however, had but the effect to arouse the attention of the juror and the bystanders, the accused remaining all the while unmoved. When the speaker had momentarily stopped to gather breath, the thief remarked, in the most unpunished manner conceivable—'You can proceed with the argument now, sir—you have waked him up.'

'My son, remember that your character ought to shine brighter than your boots. Suppose I blacken it then, father.'

Competition is the Life of Trade.

ELISHA PACKARD,
HAS for Sale, a great stock of **DRY GOODS**, which will be sold for **CASH ONLY**, and that is a sufficient guarantee that these Goods will be sold cheap.

This stock consists, in part, of
BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, SATTINETTS,
GANEROONS, VELVETS, VESTINGS AND ALL KINDS OF TRIMMINGS.
Also—Beaver-tails, Woolen-tails, Rouen Cassimeres, Moulin de Laines, Calicoes, Ginghams, Printed and Bishops Lawns, Laces, Edgings, colored and white, Cambries, Linens, Crash, Diapers, Trunks, bleach and unbleach Sheetings and Shirtings, Kid and Silk Gloves, Jeans, Sarcots, Victoria Robes, Linen Table Covers, copperplates, Fancy Hankerchiefs, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Bows, Collars, Umbrellas, Suspenders, Fur and Mole Hats, together with an assortment of Ladies' Kid and Laced Slippers, Children's Shoes, etc., the whole or any part of which will be sold for Cash, at as low prices as the same quality of Goods are sold in Boston or Roxbury.

Groceries Cheap for Cash.

E. PACKARD has on hand, and will sell as above, Teas, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Oil, Vinegar, Flour, E. Rice, Raisins, Soap, Butter, Lard, Beans, Fish, Chocolate, Cocoa, Mustard, Pepper, Cassia, Nutmegs, Starch, Soda, Saleratus, Friction Matches by the gross, Brooms, Mats, Buckets, at **BOSTON PRICES!**

Quincy, April 13. tf

Don't Forget the Number.

NORTON'S AUCTION STORE,
No. 7 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

THE undersigned, grateful for the patronage extended him by his friends and the public generally, begs to inform them that he will have a regular CATALOGUE sale of

DRY GOODS, FANCY ARTICLES, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, &c., &c., every WEDNESDAY during the season, commencing at half past nine o'clock, A. M.

The great advantage for persons to visit this establishment will be, that they can purchase any quantity they may wish of an article at their own price.

□ Goods purchased will be packed and delivered either at the time or after the sale, as may suit the convenience of the purchaser.

□ The undersigned will keep on hand a general assortment of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATTINETTS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, CALICOES, HOSIERY,

GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, &c., &c.

Offering a first rate opportunity for the supply of Families in any quantity.

□ Consignments of GOODS of every description respectfully solicited and returns promptly made.

□ The undersigned will act in the capacity of Auctioneer, either in or out of the city, on liberal terms.

B. H. NORTON, Auctioneer, No. 7 State Street.

Boston, April 6. tf

Dr. Louis Kurtz,

R E S P E C T U F U L L Y informs the afflicted and the public in general, that he has removed to

No. 4 CHANGE AVENUE,

(Formerly Flagg Alley.)

A few steps from State Street, BOSTON,

where he may be consulted gratis, and with the utmost confidence, in French, German or English.

Thankful for the liberal patronage the public have bestowed upon him for the last three years, he solicits its continuance, assuring them that he shall do all in his power to make himself worthy of it.

Dr. K. has had during his sojourn at the hospitals of Leipzig, (Germany,) Paris, (France,) and for the last three years in this country, a very extensive practice, and is confident of being able to give entire satisfaction in the following complaints, viz:—

Scrofulous, Humor, Sore Legs, Spine Complaint, Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Cough, Consumption, Dryness, Mental Affection, White Swelling on the knee, etc., etc.

In diseases of a peculiar nature, (maladies secret,) Dr. Kurtz is acknowledged to be surpassed by no physician in this country, and warrants a perfect cure in from three to ten days, according to the stage of the disease.

Dr. Louis Kurtz would respectfully call the attention of invalids to the following valuable remedies, viz

German Anti-Mercurial Panacea. This medicine has been pronounced by the faculty of Leipzig, (Germany,) a sure and perfect cure, when that deadly poison, Mercury, has been injudiciously used. Price \$1 per bottle—six bottles safely packed in a small box, \$5 00.

German Tonic Mixture—an excellent remedy for dyspepsia. Price \$1.00—six bottles \$5 00.

German Tonic and Diuretic Pills—a sure and perfect cure for Fluor Albus, (Whites.) Price \$1.00 per box—six boxes \$5 00.

German Renovating Mixture or Female Monthly Pills. The above named medicine have been recommended by some of the most eminent physicians of Europe, the only safe and safe remedies for suppression, stoppage, etc., etc., and since their introduction into this country, several thousand bottles and boxes have been used and given entire satisfaction. Price \$2 00 per box or bottle.

Dr. L. Kurz pays particular attention to all Female Complaints, in the treatment of which he has had much experience and great success.

Docteur L. Kurz est consulte, gratis, en français, allemand, et anglais.

Dr. L. Kurz giebt freie consultationen in deutscher, französischer und englischer Sprache.

Office hours from 8 A. M. until 9 P. M. Letters promptly attended to and strict secrecy observed.

Agents wanted for the above valuable remedies on reasonable terms. Apply by letter (post paid) or personally as above.

BOSTON, Dec. 16. tf

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on hand Sewed and Pegged Mens', Boys' and Youth' BOOTS, BOOTEES, SHOES and KIP BROGANS.

REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short notice.

JAMES EDWARDS.

Quincy, May 13. tf

Veterinary Hospital.

DAVID EDWARDS,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND FARRIER,

WOULD give notice to his friends and the public, that he has removed to Quincy Point, a few rods above the bridge, where he continues his business as Surgeon and Farrier.

Having a large and convenient Stable with all other necessary appendages, he flatters himself that from his well known and successful experience, he shall, by a faithful and prompt attendance to business, merit the encouragement of a

N. B.—Horses boarded at reasonable rates, and medicines of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

Quincy, May 27. tf

Paper Hangings.

JUST received an excellent assortment of Paper Hangings direct from the Manufactory, that for beauty of style are unsurpassed, and which will be sold at a reduced price from what the article has heretofore been offered to purchasers in this town, Boston, or the vicinity.

□ Call at the Shop of the subscriber, on Codding Street, previous to buying elsewhere, and examine for yourself.

EBENEZER B. HERSEY.

Quincy, Feb. 10. tf

Hingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleanned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.

□ All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO.

Quincy, March 10. tf

QUINCY PATRIOT.



THE citizens of Quincy and other towns in the vicinity, who have not as yet favored us with their patronage, are requested to call at the CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, over the QUINCY MARKET, BOSTON.

We are prepared to exhibit the most extensive stock of

CLOTHES, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS & READY MADE CLOTHING,

ever offered to the public. Every one is aware that there is not so large a place of business in the city as our Hall, and it is literally crammed full of the most desirable and FASHIONABLE GOODS of the season.

We shall continue on the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, and shall endeavor to give satisfaction to all.

Some have the impression that we keep nothing besides fine goods and such stuffs, or tip top, as they call it, but we assure the public that we shall keep both coarse and fine clothing—ready made and custom made—so as to accommodate all classes of community, and that, too, at the very lowest prices—for instance, White OVERHAULS, 37 1/2 cts. Blue and other colors 50 cts., GREEN JACKETS, lined throughout, from \$1 to \$1.50, Sattin Pants, Canada Gray, etc. etc.

All our custom work shall be in superior style; in fact, we do not intend that any description of Garment shall be called for, that we have not on hand at the lowest prices. Anticipating a heavy shower of patronage we have spread out accordingly. Please call, before purchasing, at the

QUINCY HALL CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, OVER THE QUINCY MARKET.

Boston, April 6. tf

Veni, Vidi, Vici!!

IT HAS BEEN ESTIMATED THAT UPWARDS OF

200,000 PERSONS

Have visited that Splendid Edifice,

Oak Hall,

SINCE ITS ERECTION; AND THAT

150,000 HAVE BEEN CLOTHED,

AT THIS POPULAR TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

32, 34, 36 & 38, Ann Street, Boston,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

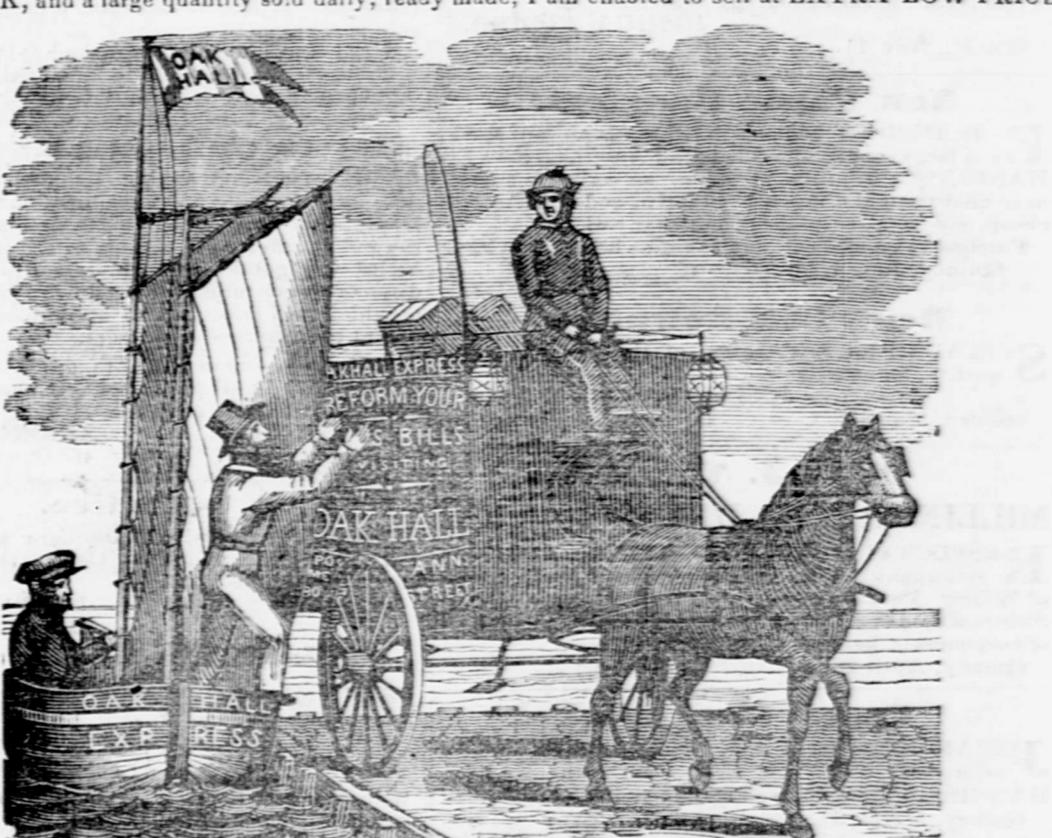
GEORGE W. SIMMONS.

□ The reasons why Clothing can be sold at this Establishment so much LOWER than at any other place, are these:

First—My RETAIL Sales are about ten times the amount of any other Establishment in Boston.

Second—I do a sole CASH BUSINESS, consequently the purchaser does not have to pay for the defaulting debtor's clothes, and all the genteel class of trade that have been in the habit of ordering their clothes up town, and having their bills sent once or twice a year, have found that they can make a SAVING OF

ABOUT ONE HALF, by Cash down, at OAK HALL; and can get a garment made in as good style, or a little better, (if I were to judge by some samples worn, which sit upon "the human form divine," as though Nature's journeymen had made them, and not made them well,) so that with all this immense trade of CUSTOME WORK, and a large quantity sold daily, ready made, I am enabled to sell at EXTRA LOW PRICES.



<p

QUINCY PATRIOT.

BATTLES ON THE SABBATH.
The anniversary of the battle of Waterloo, which resulted in the downfall of Napoleon, was commemorated with the usual pomp and splendor, at the residence of the Duke of Wellington, on the 18th of June. The hero of a hundred battles, the Duke of Wellington, entertained in princely style the officers who fought under him on that memorable occasion. This great battle, which threw half of Britain into mourning, was fought on the Sabbath.—Napoleon, who began this terrible conflict with the armies of the allied powers, might have been defeated if the battle had been commenced and fought on any other day. But he was defeated on the Sabbath. It was Sabbath breaking on a great scale, but none the more justifiable because nations and armies were engaged in it. Great men and military men, of whom it has been said of the latter, 'they know no Sabbath,' are no more justified in violating the Sabbath on a large scale than on a small one, no more than the most humble in the land.

The battle of Waterloo was fought on the Sabbath, and Napoleon who began it was defeated. The battle of New Orleans was also fought on the Sabbath, in which the British army, who began the battle, were defeated, with terrible slaughter. The naval battle fought by Commodore McDonough with the British fleet on Lake Champlain, took place on the Sabbath. The British began the attack and were defeated, although their force was greatly superior to that of the Americans. The difference was so great, that it was a matter of wonder that a small American force should have been able to capture a force so greatly its superior. Here then are three battle, not to name more, which were fought on the Sabbath, and in each case the force which began the attack were defeated. The coincidence is striking, however it be accounted for.—*N. Y. Evangelist.*

THE NATIVITY. Perhaps there is not one spot on the face of the globe more deeply interesting to Christians than the village of Bethlehem. It extends east and west, standing on a hill six miles from the city of Jerusalem, and where the most remarkable events had occurred, according to the most minute description given in the record of inspiration; but, above all, none more striking than it being the place giving birth to the infant Jesus, who was the prophet of the highest, and came forth to give light to those who sit in darkness. There is one large monastery of Franciscan monks, on a commanding height, looking down on a charming valley, which calls to mind that ever memorable moment when shepherds, who were watching their flocks, heard the heavenly choir, and saw the star with unbounded joy, which had led the Magi, or wise men of the east, to the place of the nativity. In the magnificent church within this monastery, is a chapel under ground, finely ornamented, where fifty massive lamps of silver are suspended and kept constantly burning. Here is pointed out, in the form of a star in marble, the place where He came forth, who was declared to be the wonderful, the Mighty Counsellor, the everlasting father, and prince of peace.

THE QUARTERS OF LIFE. The seven ages of man have become proverbial; but in respect to the condition of our minds, there are granted to the best of us four periods of life. The first fifteen years are childhood. We know nothing—*we hope*. During the third period of fifteen years, from thirty to forty-five, we are what nature intended us to be. Character has formed; we pursue a course of life; *we reason*; *we meditate*. This is the period in which we may be said with propriety, *to live*. The fourth period is that of commencing decay. We may grow wiser; but it is the wisdom that speaks in the shade of the head. Pain and penitence begin—*we sorrow*. Nevertheless if the third period has been passed in providing against the fourth, nature is changed, our declining years are lighted with happiness and love, and as they approach their destined end, instead of the gloom naturally accompanying decay, they are tinged with a ray from before them, the shadows are cast behind us on our path, feeling springs up, unfelt even in the magic period first traversed by us—*we rejoice*.

THE MORMON DIFFICULTIES. Gov. Ford of Illinois, has made a requisition on the United States Government for five hundred troops to be stationed in the neighborhood of Nauvoo, in that State, to prevent any bloodshed by the anti-Mormons or the Mormons.

REV. JOY HAMLET FAIRCHILD. The Ecclesiastical Council, which has been in session at Exeter, (N. H.) in the case of this reverend gentleman, have pronounced him guilty, and suspended him, so far as they are able, from the ministry. The vote stood nineteen to six.

THE DIRECTORY. On the first page of to-day's paper will be found this valuable table of town intelligence, in as perfect a state as the author had time to devote to its preparation, aside from the errors made in deciphering the manuscript.

FIRE. The Orthodox Meeting-house, in East Bridgewater, was consumed by fire on Sunday morning last, at about three o'clock. The alarm was given by a dog. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

GREAT DESTRUCTION. A striped snake, two feet and nine inches in length, with upwards of seventy progeny, was killed a few days since by Lowell Nightingale, on the President's Hill in this town.

APPOINTMENT. Nathan C. Martin, Esq., of Milton, has been appointed by the Governor and Council, a Notary Public and a Justice of the Peace, within and for the County of Norfolk.

property of the Dean and Chapter. Thus, it seems that the coffers of the church itself are swelled by rents drawn from the lowest vices. And the body, be it observed, who have tolerated this money-making iniquity, is the same which refuses a statue to Lord Byron, in the Westminster Abbey, because he was the author of *Don Juan*.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1844

John A. Green, Editor.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY ON DEDHAM TURNPIKE.—The Boston Times states, that as Mr. N. U. Gay of Dedham, (shoe manufacturer,) was returning home from Boston on the Dedham Turnpike, last Saturday evening, about sundown, and when about one mile from Taft's Hotel, his horse walking up a hill, two persons jumped from the bushes—one of them seized the horse, and the other presenting a cocked pistol, demanded his money or his life. Mr. Gay resisted, when the person fired, the ball taking effect in the wagon seat. The other man then stepped up to the other side of the wagon, and hit Gay in the head with a large club, which knocked him out of the wagon and stunned him.

They then robbed him of his pocket book, containing sixty dollars and other papers, and left him. The robbers escaped into the woods. He was picked up by an individual, who was but a few rods behind him, and carried home, very badly but not seriously injured.

It will be remembered that an attempt was made to rob this same Mr. Gay on the road between Newton and Dedham, about a week previous, but he beat off the robber with his whip handle and escaped, and it is supposed that this is the same party who again attacked him, and succeeded in their diabolical attempt.

NOTICES.
The Juvenile Cold Water Army will hold their annual meeting, THIS AFTERNOON, Aug. 3d, at the School-house, at Quincy Point, at half past two o'clock in the afternoon.

A punctual attendance is requested.

JAMES S. BAXTER, Secretary.

Parr's Life Pills.

One of the functions necessary to be cleansed and invigorated, none have a more intimate connection than the stomach and liver. The presence of food in the stomach, and the healthy operation of the digestive powers, furnish the only natural stimulant to the liver. When the function of the liver becomes weak and morbid, the bile is improperly secreted, and disease of the liver and generally unhealthy state of the digestive organs, supervenes. To give a healthy tone to the stomach, to free the blood of its impurities, and strengthen those organs, take medicine from mineral compounds, not deteriorating, but strengthening—such as *Parr's Life Pills*, being perfectly gentle in their operations, and compounded purely of vegetables.

S. W. Fowle, (late Smith & Fowle,) 138 Washington Street, Boston, opposite foot of School street, Agent for *Parr's Life Pills* for the New England States.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Boston, July 20. 3w

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic citizens of the several towns of the Commonwealth, are hereby requested to choose Delegates, twice the number of their Representatives in the General Court, to attend a State Convention, to be held at the Town Hall, in Worcester, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and Electors of President and Vice President, and of transacting such other business as may come before them.

ISAAC H. WRIGHT, GEORGE BANCROFT, CHARLES G. GREENE, BENJAMIN F. HALLATT, JOHN A. BULLES, JOHN W. JAMES, ABEL CUSHING, CHARLES A. MACOMBER, AARON HORANT, CHARLES F. HOVEY, JAMES CHEEVER, J. C. SHERIDAN, SETH J. THOMAS, FRANCIS ROBINSON, FREDERICK ROBINSON, E. FROTHINGHAM, JR., LEWIS JESSELYN, EDMUND ANTHONY, WM. E. PARMENTER, JOHN P. TARRELL, H. W. BISHOP, JOSIAH G. ABBOTT, FRANCIS R. GOURGAS, GEORGE HOOD, EDWARD PALFREY, ROBERT RANTOL, JR.

Democratic State Central Committee.

Boston, June 29th, 1844.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER, BRYANT B. NEWCOMB, WILLIAM D. GRAY,

Road Notice.

NORFOLK ss. At a meeting of the County Commissioners, at Dedham, July 24th, 1844, by adjournment from the June term then last past.

ON the Petition of James Turrell and others, presented on the 25th day of May, 1844, praying that the public highway, leading from the store of J. & A. Turrell, in Weymouth to Hingham, may be widened and straightened in sundry places, as in said petition is specified, and also that certain new roads might be laid out and run therewith.

The Commissioners having given due notice to all parties interested, and having viewed said road, and fully heard all said parties, do adjudge that common convenience and necessity require that said public highway should be altered as prayed for, without said road being so specified, and also that certain new roads might be laid out and run therewith.

WILLIAM DAVIS, and 49 others.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. NORFOLK ss. At a meeting of the County Commissioners, begun and held at Dedham, within and for said County of Norfolk, on the twenty-fourth day of July, 1844, by adjournment from the June Term.

On the Petition aforesaid—ORDERED, that the County Commissioners will meet at Wales' Tavern in Weymouth, on Tuesday, the third day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and thence proceed to view the route proposed in said petition, and hear and act thereon.

And that an attested copy of said petition with this order thereon be served upon the Clerks of the towns of Dorchester and Roxbury thirty days at least before the time appointed for said view, and also that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in Quincy, in said County, the last publication thereof to be fourteen days at least before said day, and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said Weymouth, fourteen days at least before the day appointed for locating said alterations, that all persons and parties interested may then and there appear and be heard if they see fit.

By the County Commissioners, EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.

A true copy of the adjudication on file and order thereon. Attest: EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.

August 3. EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.

3w

QUINCY AND BOSTON DAILY ACQUAINTANCE EXPRESS.

THE subscriber designs to run a Wagon between Quincy and Boston, for the purpose of attending to such orders as may be entrusted to his care.

The utmost attention will be given to the punctual discharge of business, and to the good usage of all articles for transportation.

All orders left at either of the Stores in town, or at No. 7 Elm Street, Boston, will receive prompt attention.

It will commence running on Monday, Jan. 2d, and will leave Quincy at about nine o'clock in the morning, and Boston at about three o'clock in the afternoon.

MINOTT THAYER.

Quincy, Dec. 31. if

Granite Bridge Corporation.

THE STOCKHOLDERS in the Granite Bridge Corporation, are hereby notified, that their Annual Meeting will be held at the Toll House of said Corporation, in Dorchester, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of August, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the choice of Officers for the year ensuing, and for the purpose of transacting any other business which may legally come before them.

OTIS SHEPARD, Clerk of the Granite Bridge Corporation.

Dorchester, August 3. 2w

Read Notice.

NORFOLK ss. At a meeting of the County Commissioners at Dedham, on the 24th day of July, 1844, by adjournment from the June term then next preceding.

ON the petition of Lemuel Torrey and others, presented May 28th, 1844, praying that the highway in Weymouth, may be widened and straightened, between the house of Benjamin J. Pierce, and the house of Dr. Timothy Gordon.

The Commissioners, after due notice to the parties and persons interested, having viewed said highway, and fully heard all said parties, do adjudge that common convenience and necessity require said road to be altered as prayed for.

Whereupon it is ORDERED, that said County Commissioners will meet at Wales' Tavern, in said Weymouth, on TUESDAY, the tenth day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and thence proceed to make and locate said alterations.

And that an attested copy of this adjudication and order be served upon the Clerk of said town of Weymouth, thirty days at least before said day: that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in Quincy, in said County, the last publication thereof to be fourteen days at least before said day; and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said town of Weymouth, fourteen days at least before said day appointed for said location, that all persons and corporations interested may then and there appear and be heard if they see fit.

By the County Commissioners, EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.

A true copy of the adjudication on file and order thereon. Attest: EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.

August 3. 3w

Road Notice.

NORFOLK ss. At a meeting of the County Commissioners at Dedham, July 24th, 1844, by adjournment from June term last past.

ON the Petition of Calvin White and others, presented June term, 1843, praying for the laying out of a Town road in Braintree, from a point on the Old Road, near the dwelling-house now occupied by Thomas Hayden, and thence running Easterly, passing by the Grist Mill of Calvin White & Co., to a point near the dwelling-house of Rhoda Arnold, etc.

The said Commissioners, having given due notice to all parties interested, and having viewed said route of proposed Road, and fully heard all said parties, do adjudge that the common convenience and necessity require said Road should be laid out as a Town way, a line between said point near the dwelling-house occupied by Thomas Hayden, and a point near the dwelling-house of William Coleman.

Whereupon it is ORDERED, that the Clerk of said County Commissioners, will meet at the office of A. B. Wales, in Weymouth, on TUESDAY, the twenty-sixth day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and thence proceed to lay out and locate said road.

And that an attested copy of this adjudication and order be served upon the Clerk of said town of Braintree, thirty days at least before said day: that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in Quincy, in said County, the last publication thereof to be fourteen days at least before said day; and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said town of Braintree fourteen days at least before said day appointed to locate said road, that all persons and parties interested, may then and there appear and be heard if they see fit.

By the County Commissioners, EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.

A true copy of the adjudication on file and order thereon. Attest: EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.

August 3. 3w

Nantasket House.

THE subscriber having made additional arrangements to his establishment, on this well known and beautiful peninsula, is now ready to wait upon his friends and accommodate them in the best manner. Located on the sea shore, he is at all times prepared to furnish his patrons with all the varieties of fin and shell fish, and also the best the market affords.

The bay, for its beauty and variety of fish, is not surpassed by any in the world.

He has also safe and commodious BOATS with experienced boatmen for fishing or to convey parties to Fort Warren, or any of the surrounding Islands.

Those who are in pursuit of health, or pleasure, will find it to their advantage to ride over the splendid beach, and take the refreshing breeze of the ocean.

He hopes by constant attention to merit a share of public patronage.

MOSES B. TOWER.

Hull, July 27. 6w

Dr. Luther,

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, No. 276 Washington street, near Bedford street, Boston

PERFORMS all operations connected with his profession, in accordance with all the recent improvements, upon strictly scientific principles, at the following very moderate rates.

Inserting best of Teeth upon gold Plate, from two to a whole set, secured either by springs, clasps, or atmospheric pressure. \$2 50 to 3 50 each.

Inserting best of Teeth upon Pivot, two or more, 1 50 " 1 00 "

Cleaning and polishing whole set, 1 00 "

Extracting Teeth with the improved forceps 25 "

Toothache cured without extracting, 25 "

Filling ordinary cavities with pure gold, 1 00 "

" " " " " other filling, 50 "

Particular attention paid to children's Teeth.

Examinations of Teeth and advise gratis.

Teeth extracted for the poor, without fee.

In every instance the best materials only used.

¶ Parsonage respectfully solicited.

N B All operations warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Boston, July 27. if

QUINCY PATRIOT.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Milton, July 1

A. Adams Elisha. K. Kendrick John C. Adams Mary E. Kendall Edward J. Allen Mary W. Kendall Joseph E. B. Kenny Silpha Pickington Henry L. Ladd John T. Loony Francis M. Marting Nathaniel Morse Leonard Billings Jane Miller Harriet Moulton Luther Moulton Daniel M. P. Philbrick Charles Preston Mis. E. Perry Polly Park Henry H. Philbrick Charles Patterson Annetta R. Rives John Root Nathan F. Randall Ambrose Robie Hannah Ripley William Robbins William S. Snow Isaac H. Sharkey Patrick Sargent R. C. 2. Stone Thomas B. Smith Jason Staples Betsy Seward George W. T. Tileston John N. W. Winthrop Siepen Wats Elizabeth Whiting Eliza White Charles Webb Maria

GEORGE THOMPSON, Post Master.

Milton, July 20. 3w

Bacon.

BACON of superior quality, just received and for sale by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, March 2. if

Quincy Baggage Wagon.

THE subscriber having purchased of Mr. Cyrus Goss his interest in the Quincy Baggage Wagon, continues to run the same to Boston and vicinity. All orders for Carting promptly filled.

Orders may be left with him at his residence in School Street, and at either of the Stores in town. In Boston an order box may be found at Viles & Atkins' South Market Street.

By strict attention to business and a careful regard to the safety of articles entrusted to his care, he hopes to receive a liberal encouragement.

JOSHUA FISHER.

Quincy, Nov. 11. if

New Paper Hangings.

E. B. HERSEY has just added to his present stock, a large supply of French and American PAPER HANGINGS, beautiful in style, as well as superior in quality to any for sale in town, and certainly as cheap, say from ten to forty cents per roll.

Purchasers should call and examine before they buy. Quincy, June 1. if

Men's Calf Drawings.

SUITABLE for this season of the year, of good quality, for sale by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, May 25. if

Mary J. Veazie.

MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER. RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Quincy & vicinity, that she may be found at the house of William Veazie, junction of School and Granite Streets, where she will be prepared to attend to the call of customers in her line of business.

Quincy, April 20. if

Paper Hangings.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have for sale, a prime assortment of French and American PAPER HANGINGS, from 10 to 50 cents per Roll. Quincy, March 30. if

Moore & Hinds.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, No. 46 Court Street, Boston.

JONA. FISK MOORE. CALVIN P. HINDS.

May 11. if

Moreen and Robes.

DRAK MOREEN and CORDED ROBES. Just received and for sale, by JOSIAH BRIGHAM, & Co. Quincy, July 25. if

Notice.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of BUTLER & HOBART, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to Francis Butler.

FRANCIS BUTLER, CALVIN H. HOBART. Braintree, July 20. 3w

Excellent Mattresses.

SUPERIOR Curled Palm Leaf Mattresses for sale by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, July 8. if

Paper Hanging,

ONE in a neat and durable style, by SETH ADAMS.

Orders may be left at the Store of Josiah Brigham & Co., or at his residence near the Stone Temple Quincy, April 20. if

Curled Palm Leaf Mattresses.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM, & Co., have just received from the manufacturer, a prime lot of Curled Palm Leaf Mattresses, for sale low. Quincy, May 11. if

Bricks for Sale.

75,000 ON GRANITE WHARF, Quincy, Point, first quality of pressed merchantable and pale BRICKS for sale. Enquire of SAMUEL COPELAND, or EBENEZER GREEN. Quincy, April 6. if

Dried Apples.

JUST received, and for sale, by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, Jan. 27. if

Quincy and Boston Daily Accommodation Express.

THE subscriber designs to run a Wagon between Quincy and Boston, for the purpose of attending such orders as may be entrusted to his care. The most attention will be given to the punctual discharge of business, and to the good usage of all articles for transportation.

All orders left at either of the Stores in town, or at 7 Elm Street, Boston, will receive prompt attention. It will commence running on Monday, Jan. 2d, and will run Quincy at about nine o'clock in the morning, and Boston at about three o'clock in the afternoon. MINOTT THAYER. Quincy, Dec. 31. if

New and Fashionable

STRAW BONNETS.

SUSANNA S. MARSH, at the same building of the Quincy Bookstore, a few rods south of the Stone Temple, (entrance on the south side,) respectfully invites her friends and the public to come and examine her new stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

comprising the best assortment and greatest variety of FLORENCE BONNETS she has ever had, with almost all other kinds of Fancy Straws of the most recent styles, which she offers for sale very cheap, with a very choice selection of new RIBBONS, and other Spring Goods, comprising a good assortment of Fashionable Fancy and Mourning articles, Gimp and other Trimmings for Dresses.

Grave Clothes and Mourning Bonnets

ALWAYS ON HAND.

She will also give notice to those wishing dresses made, that she has a young lady with her who will attend to that branch of business entirely, and will be happy to wait on those who will please favour her with their patronage either at their own houses or at this establishment.

N. B. Straw Bonnets altered, cleansed and pressed in the best manner as usual, at short notice.

Quincy, April 27. if

New Goods! New Goods!

George Newcomb,

WOULD call the attention of the public to his splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for sale at low prices as can be bought in town or vicinity.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS; Plain and Corded CASSIMERES; SATINETTS; GAMBOONS AND VESTINGS.

American and English PRINTS; Moulin de Laines; Printed Lawns; Bishop Lawns; Muslins; White, Plaided and Colored Cambries; Linens: White, Brown Linen and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings and Shirtings; Tickings, Crash, Diaper.

Laces, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdks., Scarfs, Stocks, etc. etc.

He has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth, Kid and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's PUMPS, SHOES and BROGANS.

N. B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at short notice, and warranted to fit.

Also—Family GROCERIES, together with a general assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND GLASS WARE.

All of which will sell cheap for Cash or approved credit.

Quincy Point, July 1. if

Commissioners' Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate in and for the County of Norfolk, to receive and examine the claims of creditors to the estate of

CORNELIUS TIRRELL,

late of Weymouth gentleman, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice that six months are allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that they will attend to that service at the house of Noah Torrey, in said Weymouth, on the third Monday of July inst., and on the third Monday of the next three months successively, from four to six o'clock in the afternoon, on each of said days.

Also—A great variety of other articles, such as SHAWLS, FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS, MANTLES, etc., etc., equally low.

Ladies wishing to supply themselves with Goods of the above description, will do well to improve the present opportunity.

Quincy, July 20. if

Commissioners' Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate in and for the County of Norfolk, to receive and examine the claims of creditors to the estate of

MINOT SHAW,

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, gentleman, deceased, and has accepted said trust; and all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto, to make payment to

NORTON PRATT, Administrator.

Weymouth, July 20. 3w

Muslin Collars, Cape Laces, etc.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a fine assortment of Wrought Muslin Collars, very beautiful, Bugle Fancy, do, Mourning, do, Muslin Cuffs, Black and White Lace for Capes, List Edgings, Asturion do., Cambrie Edging, Black Edging, Paris Cords, Gimp, Swiss Mud Muslin, Printed Lawns, etc., all which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

Quincy, July 13. if

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the goods and estate of

FRANCIS BENT,

EBENEZER BENT, DANIEL MUNROE.

Quincy, Oct. 1. if

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has

been duly appointed Administrator of the goods and estate of

JOHN H. ROOKES,

DAVID KIRKALL,

Boston. if

At Wholesale,

WOOLLEN, Worsted, Merino, Cotton, and Linen Knitting Yarn:

Cotton and Linen Threads, all kinds;

Taylor, Coats, and Finlay's white, and Geary's colored Spacings;

Sewing and Saddlery Silk and Twist;

Superior rose and brown Windsor Soap;

Red Homing & Son's best dried-eyed Needles and Knitting Pins; Warren's Needles;

Pearl, bone, metal, lasing, and glass Buttons;

American Ginghams and Checks;

Furniture, carpet, stay, quality and coat Bindings;

Ticking, Summer Stuffs;

Linen and cotton Tops and Bobbins;

Brown and bleached Shawls and Shirtings;

Woolen and cotton Flockings;

Lace, Linen and Damask;

Table Cloths, a great variety;

Furniture and stripe Damask, Cambries, and Muslins, all kinds;

Satin, lustering, and velvet Ribbons;

Gimp and Fringes;

White cotton curtain Fringe;

Curtain Cords and Tassels;

Hosiery, Gloves, and Mitts, of every description;

With a great variety of small wares, not enumerated,

but wanted in every family. Merchants from the

country will save time and money by giving us an early call.

As our object is to save profits, we offer our

stock at very low prices for cash.

SHOREY & CO., 191 Washington street.

Boston, March 30. if

Notice.

At 56 Hanover Street, BOSTON.

STOCKWELL & WOODWARD have selected

an entire New Stock, comprising a large assort-

ment of

DRAWLINGS,

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SUM-

MER STUFFS of various kinds, with Silk and Cotton

VELVETS, Brown and Bleached Cottons, Linens,

Damasks, etc., etc., with a general assortment of goods

for family use. All of which will be shown, and

sold at the lowest cash price, at 56 Hanover Street,

two doors from Friend Street.

Boston, March 23. if

Bats and Caps.

Spring Fashions for 1844.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have received, and

will sell for the subscriber, a good assortment of

BLACK MOHAIR AND

PICNIC SWAVLS, various sizes.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

POETRY.

THE WORLD WITHOUT A BIBLE.
Without a BIBLE!

O'er this fated earth
The sound of wo is heard; each cottage hearth
Unenclosed with a happy group
Of smiling fairies, cheered by love and hope
Divine; for here, when one week's toil
Is past, another must begin—tumult
Is ripe. No Sabbath day of holy rest,
With its reviving influence, greets the oppress.

When Jesus bleeding hung
Upon the cross, He spoke, and nature flung
Her darksome veil o'er the vast universe
Of sinful mortals; but our state is worse
Than theirs, for o'er us hangs the awful night
Of pagan ignorance, without the light
Of even a guiding star. No midday sun
Of righteousness, with rays serene doth run
His heavenly course, and man is seeking peace
In pride or passion, or the swift increase
Of affluence.

What of eternity?
Can no one learn the joyful minstrelsy
Of Heaven! There angels chant the praise
Of Him who reigns supreme. Those blissful lays
Which, seraphs have for many ages sung,
Are still unlearned by us. Our harps are hung
Upon the willows, tuneless and unstrung.
The sweeping rivers and the gurgling till,
With solemn voices praise th' Almighty still.
At morning's balmy dawn the little bird
Warbles his song, and then at eve is heard
The matin of the grateful nighingale.
Resounding sweetly through the fragrant vale,
While man alone has no desire to sing
His own Protector's praise—no wish to fling
A grateful incense on the ambient air,
Nor bend the knee in fervent, heartfelt prayer.

Without the BIBLE we've no beacon here
To guide to that celestial world above;
But with that book this earth in parts a cheer,
And rest is promised in that blissful sphere
Where sound the lute notes of eternal love.

THE OLD MAN TO HIS WIFE.

We are on life's declining road,
My partner! now,
And journey fair, beneath its load
Although we bow.

Since we have travelled hand in hand
Together, wife!
Our share of weal or woe we scanned
With calmness rife.

The milder guise of Fortune borne
To us has been
No spur to an exulting scorn,
Or pride of men.

We know the dew on morning flower
Was full as firm,
Nor gloried in a fading power
Of narrow term.

And when the arm of god has hung
Above us dark,
Our faith away we never flung;
It was our Ark.

Undying hope we sheltered there
And reasoning love;
We dared the flooding sea, despair,
And gazed above!

Thy locks have lost their younger dye,
They check its bloom;
Down hill, down hill I see thee lie,
Toward the tomb.

But still within thy heart there is
A spirit proved,
With all the angel qualities
I ever loved.

The oak-tree vigor I once could boast
Has gone away;
This form remains no more almost
Than so much clay.

But here the altar of love for thee
Returns the flame,
That shall flash on full cheerfully,
For ye the same.

Enough is ours of earthly store;
From toil we rest,
And smile upon the opening door
To regions blest.

We glide away, we glide away
In peace and joy!
This winter of our life is May,
With no alloy!

ANECDOTES.

A short time since, a long, lean, raw-boned, well-known 'native' walked into a store in a southern city, and having gratified his wondering vision by bestowing a general glance upon the gilded contents of the well-filled shelves, thus addressed the man of books:

'Mister, hain you got no such thing as a half a bible here?'

'The half of a bible?' interrogated the astonished book-seller. 'I do not understand you sir.'

'Well, now, its rather queer, if you don't know what a half a bible is,' he replied, 'why I've known ever since I was knee high to a gooseberry, or old as a sucker turkey! I've got the old half to home, but I want the other half—the new half won't know here.'

The thing was at once as 'clear as mud'. The customer—some queer fellow—wanted a copy of the New Testament, with which being supplied, he went his way rejoicing!

A sailor went to see a juggler exhibit his tricks. There happened to be a quantity of gunpowder in the apartment underneath, which took fire and blew up the room. The sailor was thrown in the garden behind, where he fell without hurt. He stretched his arms, got up, shaved himself, rubbed his eyes, and cried out—(concealing his pain)—'had happened to be only part of the performance, and perfectly willing to go through the whole!—Well, I wonder what the fellow intends to do next?'

if

Competition is the Life of Trade.

ELISHA PACKARD,
HAS for Sale, a great stock of DRY GOODS, which will be sold for CASH ONLY, and that is a sufficient guarantee that these Goods will be sold cheap.

This stock consists, in part, of
BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, SATTINETTS,
GAMBOONS, VELVETS, VESTINGS AND ALL KINDS OF TRIMMINGS.
Also—Boulevards, Woolenets, Rouen Cassimere, Moulin de Laines, Calicoes, Ginghams, Printed and Bishops Lawns, Laces, Edgings, colored and white. Cambrics, Linens, Cloth, Diapers, Ticking, bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Kid and Silk Gloves, Jeans, Sareens, Victoria Robes, Linen Table Covers, copperplates, Fancy Hankerchiefs, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Bonnets, Collars, Umbrellas, Suspenders, Fur and Mole Hats, together with an assortment of Ladies' Kid and Laced Slippers, Children's Shoes, etc., the whole or any part of which will be sold for Cash, at as low prices as the same quality of Goods sold in Boston or Roxbury.

Groceries Cheap for Cash.

E PACKARD has on hand, and will sell as above, Teas, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Oil, Vinegar, Flour, Rice, Raisins, Soap, Butter, Lard, Beans, Fish, Chocolate, Cocoa, Mustard, Pepper, Cassia, Nutmegs, Starch, Soda, Salermur, Friction Matches by the gross, Brooms, Mats, Buckets, at BOSTON PRICES!

Quincy, April 13.

Don't Forget the Number.

NORTON'S AUCTION STORE,
No. 7 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

THE undersigned, grateful for the patronage extended him by his friends and the public generally, beg to inform them that he will have a regular CATALOGUE sale of

DRY GOODS, FANCY ARTICLES, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, &c., &c.,
every WEDNESDAY during the season, commencing at half past nine o'clock, A. M.

The great advantage for persons to visit this establishment will be, that they can purchase any quantity they may wish of an article at their own price.

If Goods purchased will be packed and delivered either at the time or after the sale, as may suit the convenience of the purchaser.

If the undersigned will keep on hand a general assortment of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATTINETTS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, CALICOES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, &c. &c.

Offering a first rate opportunity for the supply of Families in any quantity.

If Consignments of GOODS of every description respectively solicited and returns promptly made.

If The undersigned will act in the capacity of Auctioneer, either in or out of the city, on liberal terms.

B. H. NORTON, Auctioneer, No. 7 State Street.

Boston, April 6. if

Dr. Louis Kurtz,

R EPECTFULLY informs the afflicted and the public in general, that he has removed to

NO. 4 CHANGE AVENUE,

(Formerly Flagg Alley.)

A few steps from State Street, BOSTON, where he may be consulted gratis, and with the utmost confidence, in French, German or English.

Thankful for the liberal patronage the public have bestowed upon him for the last three years, he solicits its continuance, assuring them that he shall do all in his power to make himself worthy of it.

Dr. K. has had during his sojourn at the hospitals of Leipzig, (Germany,) Paris, (France,) and for the last three years in this country, a very extensive practice, and is confident of being able to give entire satisfaction in the following complaints, viz:—

Serofous Humor, Sores, Legs, Spine Complaint, Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Cough, Consumption, Dropsey, Mercurial Affection, White Swelling on the knee, etc, etc.

In diseases of a private nature, (maladies secret,) Dr. Kurtz is acknowledged to be surpassed by no physician in this country, and warrants a perfect cure in from three to ten days, according to the stage of the disease.

Dr. Louis Kurtz will respectfully call the attention of invalids to the following valuable remedies, viz German Anti-Mercurial Pill. This medicine has been pronounced by the faculty of physicians of Germany, a sure and perfect cure, when that deadly poison, Mercury, has been injudiciously used. Price \$1 per bottle—six bottles safely packed in a small box, \$5.00.

German Tonic Mixture—an excellent remedy for dyspepsia. Price \$1.00—six bottles \$5.00.

German Tonic and Diuretic Pills—a sure and perfect cure for Fluor Albus, (Whites.) Price \$1.00 per box—six boxes \$5.00.

German Renovating Mixture or Female Monthly Pills. The above named medicines have been pronounced by the faculty of physicians of Europe, the only sure and safe remedies for suppression, stoppage, etc, etc, and since their introduction into this country, several thousand bottles and boxes have been used and given entire satisfaction. Price \$2.00 per box or bottle.

Dr. L. Kurtz pays particular attention to all Female Complaints, in the treatment of which he has had much experience and great success.

Dr. L. Kurtz consults gratis, in French, German, and English, in dental, tranzosseous and English Sprue.

Office hours from 8 A. M. until 9 P. M. Letters promptly attended to and strict secrecy observed.

Agents wanted for the above valuable remedies on reasonable terms. Apply by letter (post paid) or personally as above.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.

Quincy, April 2d, 1843.

DR. FERNAND'S

Vegetable Indian Arcanum,
FOR THE CURE OF

Consumption and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Sore Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Obstructive Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Impudence in Life, Enlargement and Pain in the Bones, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury. The complexion is greatly improved by this medicine.

THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernands, who is an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with great success in the above complaints, practising as he has for many years as an Indian doctor among several tribes. Dr. Fernands, who prepares this medicine, does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe in assuring the public that when it has been taken according to his directions, it has never failed, in any of the complaints above-mentioned, of effecting a speedy and effectual cure. This medicine is entirely of a vegetable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs collected by Dr. Fernands himself; consequently it is a preparation which may be taken by those of the most delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without the least fear as to its results upon the system. One bottle will convince the incredulous invalid that no more has been said in its favor than its virtues safely warrant. Many respectable physicians have used, and even prescribed, this valuable medicine.

To prevent imposition, each bill of directions accompanying this medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernands, in his own hand writing, and also by his only authorized Agent for the New England States.

J. K. FERNANDS, Indian Physician
JOSEPH J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.

From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant

Trader.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernands' Medicine.

SIR—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and evidently fast entailing upon me the worst of all human diseases to which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in vain tried many medicines which were recommended; but all of them I obtained not the least relief.

About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health, and have not raised any disease since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.

Agents wanted for the above valuable remedies on reasonable terms. Apply by letter (post paid) or personally as above.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.

Quincy, April 16. if

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on hand Sewed and Pegged Mens', Boys' and Youth's BOOTS, BOOTEES, SHOES and KIP BROGANS.

REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short notice.

JAMES EDWARDS.

Quincy, May 13. if

VETERINARY HOSPITAL.

DAVID EDWARD SDS., VETERINARY SURGEON AND FARRIER,

WILL give notice to his friends and the public, that he has removed to Quincy Point, a few rods above the bridge, where he continues his business as Surgeon and Farrier. Having a large and convenient Stable with all other necessary appendages, he flatters himself that from his well known and successful experience he shall, by a faithful and prompt attendance to business, merit the encouragement of a liberal public.

N. B.—Horses boarded at reasonable rates, and medicines of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

Quincy, May 27. if

Paper Hangings.

JUST received an excellent quantity of Paper Hangings direct from the Manufactury, that for beauty of style are unsurpassed, and which will be sold at a reduced price from what the article has heretofore been offered to purchasers in this town, or the vicinity.

Call at the Shop of the subscriber, on Coddington Street, previous to buying elsewhere, and examining for yourselves.

EBENEZER B. HERSEY.

Quincy, Feb. 10. if

Hingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest price.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & CO.

Quincy, March 19. if

BOSTON, May 20. if

QUINCY PATRIOT.

PUBLISHED every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

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JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires.

Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where ever he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

100 Single copies of the paper, SIX CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSEPH BARBOCK, JR. Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR. Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON. Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY. Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVERLY. Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER. South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE. Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT. New York City.

MISCELLANY.

OLD FUDGE OF AN UNCLE.

'But there is certainly a mistake. Your master did not intend to send a message of this import to me,' said Mrs. Burchstead to an errand boy at the door.

'He told me to go to Mrs. Burchstead's, marm.'

'What were you to say?'

'Leave the shoes with her, he said, and tell her to bind them as soon as she can, for I want them; tell her when she cross-backs to be careful of her stitch, for the morocco is tender.'

'It is a mistake. Run home and tell Mr. Goodrich I will call and see what he means; and mortified and angry, she rudely closed the door.'

'Will it always be so? must I live to be insulted daily? will people never realize the change in my situation—will they never learn what belongs to common politeness?' said Mrs. Burchstead to herself, as she sank upon the sofa like a child. 'Of what use,' she continued, 'is the possession of the handsome house in town, of the most elegant furniture, and of my expensive parties, if I am eternally to have shoe binding hung in my teeth! I wish I had been deserted in my infancy, wrapped in flannels, and laid in a basket at some rich man's door; then I should have no contemptible uncle venturing upon his relationship to insult me.'

Conscience, in its still small voice, asked her where, but for this contemptible uncle, she would now have been? Too old, certainly, for romantic adventures in a basket, though not too old for a tenant of the poor-house.

Pride had benumbed, not destroyed her good feelings, and as her thoughts reverted to the year when, an impoverished orphan, she was left to the charities of a cold world, the vision of a kind uncle rose up in her mind; this kind uncle took her by the hand, went with her and for her—led her to his own fireside, kindly watched over and provided for her, and taught her how to know what was once her happiest feeling, by learning how to maintain herself—

'Could the remembrance of that redeeming friend ever be lost? Were he and this *étre* that now embittered her happiness, one and the same? She asked herself why this alteration and by what brought about. The mental appeal made her feel ashamed in spite of herself.'

'But,' she argued, 'if a Captain's wife bound shoes, what would people think? How would they express their sentiments, and what would be her feelings when the emissaries of the false court, established by Mrs. Grundy, reported the results of their observations?'

With all her false reasoning, there was one thing she had to admit—one truth she felt.—The girls that in former days sat in the plain furnishing room with her work basket before her, binding shoes, wore a smile on her face, had a song on her lips, and it mattered not how much she was hurried, had time to be happy, and was seldom otherwise. How was it now? That answering sigh was no indicator of happiness. Her eyes strayed around the room. Elegance met the glance every where, save in the massive glass—there the reflecting face said discontent had marred beauty.

'Mercy!' cried Mrs. Burchstead, 'I look like a fright! I shall be nervous all day, after this! But I must dress and call on uncle Goodrich, and expostulate, or, he will send bundle of *cavache* *brogans* next. I do wish the old man could know a little of gentility, or what belongs to it.'

'Good morning, uncle Goodrich,' in kind voice and with cheerful smile, said Mrs. Burchstead, as in short time afterwards, she entered the building which served for sale rooms, manufactory, and dwelling place for its worthy proprietor. The remembrance of her kind

uncle was predominant, and had converted the gentle fright into a pretty woman.

'Good morning, Mrs. Burchstead—please to walk through into the house, my wife will be glad to see you—and so am I—looking so well, too; I am pleased to think you called, for I want to talk with you, if you can wait a few minutes till I finish off this boot.'

Her kind reception imparted a pang, for she felt she had, in her prosperity, slighted those to whom she could not express too much gratitude. But the demon, whose name is gentility, whispered, 'You could not be expected to visit her.' Her grand-father's portrait still hung over the mantle-piece, where, when a child, she had gazed upon it, wishing that it would speak, as it seemed then to smile approval on her infant gambols. The tear trembled on her eyelid, and upon the heart-felt embrace of her aunt was the first of many to flow from a mingled feeling of joy and consternation; nor could the good old dame restrain her tears either.

'Well, there now—our girl said there was a boy brought some here this morning, but I did not believe it.'

'Good afternoon, ladies,' said the Misses Murray. 'I must go.'

Mrs. Burchstead did not urge them to stay, neither did she feel hurt by their neglecting to ask her to return the call.

Mrs. Morton resided next door to Mrs. Burchstead; she was of a prying, disagreeable nature, and delighted in making people unhappy. She had heard what had passed between Mrs. Burchstead and the boy in the morning, and resolved, at the time, to ask for the shoes herself, and use them as a means of annoyance to her neighbor.

Always upon the alert, she saw the Misses Murray enter the house, and she considered it as a favorable moment for her persecution.

Failing in her purpose, she returned home as much vexed herself as she hoped to vex her neighbor.

Mrs. Burchstead remained firm to her purpose.

'Now, Mary—for you look so much just now like the same Mary that has made both your aunt and myself happy, many is the time, that I must call you Mary—I want to talk to you. You don't know how much confidence the way you met us this morning, has imparted to me. I will not upbraid you for forgetting your old uncle and aunt, for I know I have offended you already, this morning.'

'Indeed, uncle, don't think of it. Aunt has forgiven me, and I am sure you will.' O, how fortunate that she was unobserved! She had forgotten herself and her station in society, and—very indiscreetly I must say—kissed the good old shoemaker.

'There, there, Mary, I never will think again what I have been led to believe—that you are becoming heartless. I only wish I knew how to say what I want to.'

'Certainly nothing has happened to my husband!'

'No—no—it is not that.'

'I know, then,' said she, dismissing her anxious look. 'You want to read me a good lecture. Well do—for I deserve it, and after it is once over, I shall not be afraid to drop in and see my aunt at any time.'

'It is a mistake. Run home and tell Mr. Goodrich I will call and see what he means; and mortified and angry, she rudely closed the door.'

'But, uncle, there is no earthly reason now, why I should bind shoes.'

'More, Mary; a great deal more than when you were under this roof.'

'I can't see it. Then I was dependent upon your bounty for all I enjoyed. Now, the house I live in, every thing around me is mine, insomuch as a wife may claim a husband's property. Is it not?'

'Your husband, Mary, is a good man, but he has been imprudent. For instance—there was the old house, it was not good enough, it must be modernized. Now, between gothic windows, doric columns, porticos, piazzas, I don't know what to compare it to. Next thing, there was the old furniture; it stood to reason it would not answer in the new house—tables, pier glasses, sofas and ottomans. Well, all this was to be paid for, and to enable him to do it he mortgaged the whole estate. Your husband has sailed on a long voyage; the universal depression of trade must affect his interest, and I fear he will not be able to meet his demands, and must soon become a bankrupt.'

Conscience, in its still small voice, asked her where, but for this contemptible uncle, she would now have been? Too old, certainly, for romantic adventures in a basket, though not too old for a tenant of the poor-house.

Pride had benumbed, not destroyed her good feelings, and as her thoughts reverted to the year when, an impoverished orphan, she was left to the charities of a cold world, the vision of a kind uncle rose up in her mind; this kind uncle took her by the hand, went with her and for her—led her to his own fireside, kindly watched over and provided for her, and taught her how to know what was once her happiest feeling, by learning how to maintain herself—

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'O, I could not stop for the world! I wanted to ask you if you could show me how to fix this shoe I am binding. Mr. Goodrich is so particular, and I have heard you were a capital hand at it.'

'Let me have it if you please. I think I can show you how; I used to know certainly.'

'Was you brought up to binding shoes?' asked Mrs. Morton.

'Yes, and I am going to take up my old trade again,' laughingly rejoined Mrs. Burchstead. 'So take care how you do your work, or I shall supplant you.'

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Mrs. Burchstead remained firm to her purpose.

'Her expenses were reduced every way possible, and the shoemaker's boy called daily. She was seated one afternoon by the open window, with the blind closed, plying her needle, when she noticed the stopping of a vehicle, containing a gentleman and lady. They had been struck by the appearance of the cottage, and had stopped to have a better view. At this juncture, Mrs. Morton found it necessary to run out to prop a drooping flower that stood in front of her dwelling, and she proceeded to perform her task. She succeeded in her purpose, for the next moment found her gossiping with the travellers, as a slight paling only separated her flowers from the street. From

speaking of the cottage she alluded to its proprietor; and concluded by saying that she had not the least doubt but that the lady who occupied it would be glad to let it.'

'Now she thought no such thing; and regarded the romancing she was guilty of, as nothing, if she could only tease her neighbor. Mrs. Burchstead, who had heard the conversation, proceeded to the door, quietly nodded to Mrs. Morton, and politely asked the strangers to alight and look at the interior, as they appeared to fancy the external appearance of the dwelling.

The proposal was embraced with pleasure. Mrs. Morton was also delighted, as she would have an opportunity, as she said, to see every thing, by following the strangers all over the house. She was disappointed, however, for Mrs. Burchstead upon receiving her guests, before Mrs. Morton could run in, slipped the bolt, and led the way to the upper part of the house.

The lady admired every thing, as it was all in such good taste, and the gentleman coincided in the opinion; while in the meantime, Mrs. Morton, to use her own phraseology, 'was as mad as a hornet!'

Mrs. Burchstead did not understand that they were a newly married couple, and would be glad to hire it, and still more gratified if they could purchase the furniture and take immediate possession.—To this proposition the proprietor asked a few days consideration. And the gentleman, leaving his address and references, the couple took their leave.

Uncle and niece held a consultation, which made the uncle prouder than ever of his niece. He became her agent, sold the furniture at a fair price, and let the house for a good rent, while Mrs. Burchstead removed to his dwelling.

Her face was again wreathed with smiles, and her merry carol, as formerly, gladdened the hearts of those about her.

Capt. Burchstead returned from sea, and upon meeting his owners was assured of the welfare of his wife, as the 'Co.' and younger member of the firm resided in the same village and saw her daily. He heard of the discomfited intelligence of the general distress in the business community, saw himself engaged in the perspective, and actually dreaded meeting a wife he loved. However, he proceeded to finish his business, that he might hurry home while he had a home. As he entered the counting room to report progress, before going out of town, he met the junior partner.

'Come, Burchstead,' he exclaimed, 'I have been waiting for you, to ride out home with you.'

While Capt. Burchstead did not yet know the state of affairs, the gig drew up before the cottage, and the Capt. met his wife there, for she had been invited to spend the day at her former residence.

Capt. Burchstead supposing himself at home, made himself so, and played the host admirably, much to the discomfiture of his wife, who, presuming that he must all, began to think he was partially deranged.

'Mrs. Burchstead, I thought I would just run in,' exclaimed Mrs. Norton, suiting the ac-

'At home!—well, am I not?' His wife then whispered to him, that they were but visitors, and that she had been asked to spend the afternoon, little expecting the pleasure of meeting him.

'Come, Burchstead, don't look so blank, man!' said his employer. 'I hired the house and bought the furniture of your wife, without knowing her—she had an object in view which she has accomplished, my dear fellow—clearing you of debt! And now, though I am tenant here, the house is still your own, I sent to my wife, notifying her of your arrival, early in the day; so we coaxed your wife here, without letting her know who she was to meet. I thought I would amuse myself by punishing you a little. Now, you may congratulate yourself, not only for being in good circumstances, but for having a wife who has dared to sacrifice herself, as I may say, for she defied gentility by binding shoes. The decided stand she took has turned the tables; and my wife is in love with her example, is about to learn the trade, commencing with a pair of slippers for her husband.'

HAVE SOME BUSINESS.

Nature makes no provision for drones in the human family. She has provided work for all,

and says to them in tones not to be misunderstood—Go to work in my vineyard. Our usefulness in society, and our own happiness, demand that we should bear some part in the active drama of life. Yet there are some who seem resolutely to set themselves in opposition to this privilege of nature. They have no occupation—are never set at work—

to this fundamental law of nature. They have no occupation—are never set at work—

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to this fundamental law of nature.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

TO HAVE GREEN PEAS IN WINTER. Take the peas when they are plump, shell them, wash and scald in hot water, then drain, put them into bottles, pour strong brine on them until they are perfectly covered; over this pour a thin layer of salid oil, and cork tight, then dip the corks into melted pitch. The bottles should be quite full and kept upright.

WEST INDIA EMANCIPATION. The following letter from Hon. John Quincy Adams was read at the celebration, in Hingham, on the 2d inst., commemorative of the emancipation of eight hundred thousand human beings from slavery in the British West India Islands. Its sentiments are worthy of the venerable writer, -patriot and statesman.

MIS. THAXTER:

In declining the invitation which I received last summer to attend the celebration of the First of August, it was in no wise my intention to express disapprobation of the celebration itself. The Abolition of Slavery in the Colonies of Great Britain, by the Parliament of that realm, was an event, at which, if the whole human race could have been conciliated in one person, the heart of that person would have leaped for joy. The restoration of eight hundred thousand human beings from a state of grinding oppression to the rights bestowed upon them by the God of Nature at their birth, was of itself "out of breath to no purpose." However blameless you may have been in giving it admission into your columns, the reputation of the town, of your paper and yourself, alike demand its correction, revision and republishment. **SENEX.**

and beyond the extent of their power, you and me, and the Free People of this Union, and their posterity, for life and death, for peace and war, for time and eternity.

Shall we respond affirmatively to that pledge? No! by the God of Justice and Mercy! No! My heart is full to overflowing, but I have no more room for words. Proceed, then, to celebrate and solemnize the emancipation of eight hundred thousand British Slaves, whose bonds have been loosened by British hands. Invoke the blessing of the Almighty, with prayer that the day may speedily come when the oppressed millions of our own land shall be raised to the dignity and enjoy the rights of Freedom, and when the soil of Texas herself shall be as free as our own. I cannot be with you, for age and infirmity forbid; but for every supplication breathed by you for the Universal emancipation of Man and the extinction of Slavery upon earth, my voice shall respond Amen!

From your faithful friend and kinsman,
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

For the Quincy Patriot.

QUINCY DIRECTORY.

Mrs. EDITOR—No one acquainted with our town and its inhabitants can read in your last journal the Directory of Quincy, without being forced to the conclusion, that the gentleman in its compilation wasted precious ink and paper, besides getting himself "out of breath to no purpose." However blameless you may have been in giving it admission into your columns, the reputation of the town, of your paper and yourself, alike demand its correction, revision and republishment.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1844.

John A. Green, Editor.

SEVERE THUNDER STORM. On Friday of last week, a severe thunder storm passed over the eastern part of East Bridgewater, Hanson and Halifax, in this State. The rain fell in torrents for about an hour, and it is calculated that there fell over three inches of water upon a level. Some hail fell about the size of a sparrow's egg. The corn was beaten down in many places. On the same day in August, 1819, a thunder storm of great severity visited the same vicinity, in which nine or more barns were burnt by lightning; and it has been remarked, that with but one exception, each succeeding second of August has been attended by a thunder storm.

DEATH OF HON. AMASA STETSON. This venerable and enterprising individual died at his residence, in Dorchester, on Friday evening of last week, at the age of seventy-five years. His illness was from an attack of the cholera morbus, and his death was very sudden. He was a man of great wealth and liberality, universally beloved and respected, and plain and unpretending in manners.

His noble gift of a town hall to his native place, Randolph, is only one of a long series of benefactions which showed his generous disposition and his love of his country.

And the last fifteen years this unshaken pur-

pose has been constantly, perseveringly and unblushingly persisted in, with a pertinacity of exer-

cise, and a perfidy in the use of means never sur-

passed by any conspiracy ever formed against the

liberties of mankind. The dismemberment of the

neighboring Republic of Mexico, the re-institution

of slavery throughout an immense portion of her

territory, and the purchase or conquest of California, with the lying pretension of re-uniting Texas

to this Union, have been, and yet are among these

profligate and unprincipled means. An absurd

and preposterous attempt to pick a quarrel with

Great Britain, upon false and frivolous pretences is

another. The utter prostration of the exclusive

Constitutional power of Congress to declare war—

the whole compound budget of blunders and of

crimes—the abortive negotiation of a treaty of plun-

der and robbery, which the Senate had the com-

mon sense and common honesty almost unanimous-

ly to reject—the glaring falsehood by which the

Texans themselves were inveigled into the nego-

tiation—all these, and many more enormities of

the agony of Slavery, struggling for existence and per-

petuation against the awakening conscience of man-

kind.

The abortion of slave-mongering diplomacy, mis-

called a Treaty, attempted in the last hours of an

administration detested and despised even by its

own partisans, is the last act of this knot of conspira-

tors against Human Freedom. Their foul and

filthy purpose has at length been extorted from them.

It is, by an exterminating war, to rob Mexico

of her provinces, and to defend and perpetuate

Slavery by open war against England for under-

taking to abolish it throughout the world. A self-

styled President of the United States, and two suc-

cessive Secretaries of State of his appointment,

and with shameless effrontery, avowed that their

project of wholesale treachery, robbery and mur-

der, was undertaken and pursued for the deliberate

purpose of overreaching, overturning and destroy-

ing the system of policy of the British Nation to pro-

mote the Abolition of Slavery throughout the world,

I have long foreseen and watched the progress of

the two systems towards this issue, and have given

formal warning to my countrymen of it, by speci-

es in the House of Representatives in 1836, 1838

—by addresses to my constituents, in 1837, at

Quincy, in 1842 at Braintree, and in 1843 at Ded-

ham, and by an address signed by twenty-two other

members of Congress and myself, to the People of

the Free States at the close of the session of 1843

—an address freely charged by the forty-late

weather-cock hero of Texan Annexation, Nullifica-

tion, and the blessings of Slavery, as threatening the

dissolution of the Union. I have seen the steady

and gradual approaches of the two systems to the

conflict of mortal combat, in all their phases, from

the strictly confidential Letter of Andrew Jackson,

of 10th December, 1833, to the Secretary, not Gov-

ernor, of Arkansas Territory, to that consummate

device of Slaveholding Democracy, the two-thirds

rule of the late Democratic Convention at Balti-

more, and to the casting down of the glove of defi-

ance, by our present Secretary of State, in his let-

ter to the British Plenipotentiary, of 15th April

last. The glove was indeed not taken up. We

are yet to learn with what ears the sound of the

trumpet of Slavery was listened to by the British

Queen and her Ministers. We are yet to learn

whether the successor of Elizabeth on the throne of

England, and her Burleighs and Walsinghams, up-

on hearing that their avowed purpose to promote

Universal Emancipation and the extinction of Slav-

ery upon the earth, is to be met by the man-rob-

ers of our own country with exterminating war,

will like crenelated cowards, turn their backs and flee,

or eat their own words, or disclaim the purpose

which they have avowed. That Miss Thaxter, is

the issue flung in their faces by President Tyler,

and his Secretary, John C. Calhoun. And that is

the issue to which they have pledged, to the extent

INTERESTING LETTERS. We have noticed in the Boston Traveller an interesting account of the journey of our late respected townsmen, Rev. William M. Cornell, to the White Mountains, in New Hampshire. Perhaps our friend has got some incidents of interest connected with his late tour, which he would probably furnish for the press, and we should be happy to lay before our readers.

BATTALION DRILL. A battalion drill, to consist of a captain, lieutenants, two guides, and twenty privates from each company of the First Regiment, has been appointed to take place on Boston Common, on Tuesday, 13th inst., under the command of Col. Spooner of Roxbury.

One of the New York fashionable bowling alleys

has a number of large fans suspended over the places occupied by the bowlers, to keep them cool during their exertions.

Quallah Batttoo, destroyed by an American squa-
dron, some years since, in punishment for acts of piracy, has been destroyed again by the British.

A paper published in Iowa Territory, states that the tide of emigration is pouring into the northern counties of the territory with unexampled rapidity. An arrival of forty-one ladies had caused a great sensation.

Baltimore and its vicinity were visited on Wednesdays afternoon of last week, by a thunder-gust of remarkable severity. Three or four houses were struck, several persons injured, and one (a colored woman) instantly killed by the lightning.

BRIGHTON MARKET.

MONDAY, AUGUST 5, 1844.

At Market, 440 Beef Cattle, 10 yokes Working Oxen, 45 Cows and Calves, 3000 Sheep and Lambs, and about 550 Swine.

PRICES.

Beef Cattle—Extra, \$5.25; first quality, \$4.62 a

head; second quality \$4.25 a \$4.50.

Working Oxen—Sales at \$75, \$91 and \$93.50.

Cows and Calves—Dull. Sales were made at \$18,

\$19, \$23, \$28, \$30.50 and \$36.

Sheep and Lambs—Old Sheep from \$1.75 a \$2.

37. Lambs from \$1.50 to \$2.42.

Swine—A lot of old Hogs offered at 3.34: Wholesale, 4 a 4.12. Retail, 4.12 a 5.12, and all sold.

N. B. There will be a lot of Southern cattle in

next Monday, August 12th.

Boston Morning Chronicle.

DIED.

In this town, 6th inst., Harriet N., daughter of Mr.

Alvin and Mrs. Eliza E. Parker, aged 3 years and 4 months.

On the same day, Moses P., youngest son of Mr. Daniel and Mrs. Mary Eliza, aged 8 months.

The king of terrors stays not his hand;

But hurls his shafts through every land:

Regardless of all earthly ties,

Selects all kinds for his prize.

On the 7th inst., Mrs. Nancy P. wife of Mr. Michael C. Pope, aged 39. [New Hampshire papers will

please copy.

Democratic Convention.

The Democrats of Weymouth, are requested to meet at Jackson Hall, East Weymouth, on MONDAY EVENING, August 12th, at seven and a half o'clock, for the purpose of electing three Delegates to attend the Democratic State Convention, on the 14th inst., at the house of Joshua H. Spear, near the site of the old mansion on Hough's Neck.

A full attendance is desirable.

By order of the Town Committee.

FISHER A. KINGSLY, Chairman.

The descendants of the late SETH SPEAR, deceased, with their families, are reminded that their Family Meeting will take place on WEDNESDAY next, the 14th inst., at the house of Joshua H. Spear, near the site of the old mansion on Hough's Neck.

A full attendance is desirable.

By order of the Town Committee.

Second Hand Chaise.

FOR SALE by E. PACKARD, a strong built Chaise, not much worn.

Quincy, August 10. **tf**

Par's Life Pills.

One of the functions necessary

Nantasket House.

THE Subscriber having made additional arrangements to his establishment, on this well known and beautiful peninsula, is ready to welcome upon his friends and accommodate them in the best manner. Located on sea shore, he is at all times prepared to furnish his guests with all the varieties of fin and shell fish, and to keep the market afford.

He has also side and commodious BOATS with experienced boathmen for fishing or to convey parties to Warren, or any of the surrounding Islands.

Those who are in pursuit of health, or pleasure, will find their advantage to ride over the splendid beach, and take the refreshing breeze of the ocean. He hopes by constant attention to merit a share of the patronage.

MOSES B. TOWER.

Hull, July 27.

6wth

Granite Bridge Corporation.

THE STOCKHOLDERS in the Granite Bridge Corporation, are hereby notified, that their Annual Meeting will be held at the Toll House of said Corporation, in Dorchester, on TUESDAY, the 15th of August at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of transacting any other business which may duly come before them.

OTIS SHEPPARD, Clerk of the Granite Bridge Corporation.

Dorchester, August 3.

2w

Read Notice.

NOTES. At a meeting of the County Commissioners at Dedham, on the 24th day of July, 1844, by adjournment from the June term then next preceding.

& the petition of Lemuel Torrey and others, presented May 24, 1844, praying that the highway Weymouth, may be widened and strengthened, between the brook (Baptismal) J. Pierce, and the house of Timothy Gordon.

The Commissioners, after due notice to the parties interested, having viewed said highway, fully heard all said parties, do adjudge that convenience and necessity require said road to be widened as prayed for.

Whereupon it is ORDERED, that said County Commissioners will meet at Wades Tavern, in said Weymouth on TUESDAY, the tenth day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and thence proceed to make and locate said alterations.

And that an attested copy of this adjudication and be served upon the Clerk of said town of Weymouth, thirty days at least before said day; that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in Quincy, in said County, the last publication thereof, to be fourteen days at least before said day; and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said town of Braintree fourteen days at least before said day appointed to locate said road, that all persons and parties interested, may then and there appear and be heard if they see fit.

By the County Commissioners.

EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.

A true copy of the adjudication on file and order thereon. Attest: EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.

August 3.

3w

Br. Luther.

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, 276 Washington street, near Belford street, Boston. PERFORMS all operations connected with his profession, in accordance with all the recent improvements, upon strictly scientific principles, at the lowest very moderate rates.

Inserting best of Teeth upon gold Plate, from two to three set, secured either by springs, clasps, or atmospheric pressure. \$50 to \$50 each. Inserting best of Teeth upon Pavot, two or three. 150 " and polishing whole set. 100 " tracing Teeth with the improved forceps 25 " each cured without extracting. 25 " ordinary cavities with pure gold. 100 " 10 " 10 " other filling. 50 " Particular attention paid to children's Teeth. Examinations of Teeth and advice gratis. Teeth extracted for the poor, without fee. In every instance the best materials only used. Patronage respectively solicited.

S. B. All operations warranted to give entire satisfaction. 45 Boston, July 27.

Thin Clothing.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received and will sell cheap, SACKS, COATS, VESTS & PANTALOONS.

Quincy, June 1. 1f

Family School.

MRS. SULLIVAN intend continuing their School at Germantown, Quincy, Mass., assisted by Miss A. Spaulding. The Fall Term to commence MONDAY, the 5th day of August, and to continue twelve weeks.

The conductors of this School aim to surround their pupils with good moral influences, and to combine the advantages of correct mental training, with healthful creation and physical exercise. For the latter, the school affords various facilities, particularly sea-bathing, to which careful attention is given.

On the Sabbath, opportunity will be given to attend divine worship with either of the religious societies in town.

Tuition.

Common English branches. \$3.00 Higher English branches. 5.00 Languages, each, (additional) 1.50 Drawing and Painting. 1.50 Music lessons, and use of Piano-Forte. 6.00 Vocal Music and Calisthenics, without extra charge. Board, including washing, and riding to attend public worship, \$2.00 per week.

Information concerning location, etc. may be obtained of Robinson & Sullivan, No. 7 City Hall, Boston, or of Mr. William Blake, No. 35 Allen Street, Boston. Inquiry may also be made at Germantown, by letter directed to the care of Dea. J. Sullivan, Boston.

References.

Boston.—Dr. George Shattock, Rev. William Hague, R. H. Nade, Dea. S. G. Shipley, Mrs. J. Trull, Temple Street.

Quincy.—Eloisa March, Esq. Braintree.—Dea. Jonathan Wild, Quincy, July 27. 3w

Wagon For Sale.

A GOOD second hand open Wagon, which will be sold cheap. Apply to JOSIAH BRIGHAM, & Co.

Quincy, May 25. if

Quincy and Boston.

DAILY ACOMMODATION EXPRESS. THE subscriber designs to run a Wagon between Quincy and Boston, for the purpose of attending such parties as may be entrusted to his care. The most attention will be given to the punctual discharge of business, and to the good usage of all articles for transportation.

All orders left at either of the Stores in town, or at 5 Elm Street, Boston, will receive prompt attention. It will commence running on Monday, July 24, and will leave Quincy at about nine o'clock in the morning, and Boston at about three o'clock in the afternoon. MINOTT THAYER.

3w

Road Notice.

NORFOLK SS. At a meeting of the County Commissioners at Dedham, July 24th, 1844, by adjournment from June term last past.

ON the Petition of Calvin White and others, presented June term, 1843, praying for the laying out of a Town road in Braintree, from a point on the Old Road, near the dwelling-house now occupied by Thomas Hayden, and thence running Easterly, passing by the Grist Mill of Calvin White & Co., to a point near the dwelling-house of Rhoda Arnold, etc.

The said Commissioners having given due notice to all parties interested to lay out and make said route of said proposed Road, and fully heard all the parties, do adjudge, that the common convenience of the inhabitants of said Braintree, necessitated by the inhabitants of said Braintree, a good assortment of Fancy and Mourning articles, Gimp and other Trimmings for Dresses.

GRAVE CLOTHES and MOUENING BONNETS always on hand.

She will also give notice to those wishing dresses made, that she has a young lady with her who will attend to that branch of business entirely, and will be happy to wait on those who will please favour her with their patronage either at their own houses or at her establishment.

N. B. Stray Bonnets altered, cleansed and pressed in the best manner as usual, at short notice.

Quincy, April 27. if

New and Fashionable

STRAW BONNETS.

SUSANNA S. MARSH, at the same building of the Quincy Bookstore, a few rods south of the Stone Temple, (entrance on the south side,) respectfully invites her friends and the public to come and examine her new stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

comprising the best assortment, and greatest variety of FLORENCE BONNETS she has ever had, with almost all other kinds of Fancy Goods of the most recent styles, which she offers for sale very cheap, with a very choice selection of new RIBBONS, and other Spring Goods, comprising a good assortment of Fashionable Fancy and Mourning articles, Gimp and other Trimmings for Dresses.

Also—Prime Pork and Bacon, and other goods as is to be bought in the city of country.

MUNROE & BENT.

Quincy, May 25. if

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Cheap as the Cheapest!

THE subscribers would respectfully call the attention of the public to the stock of Goods which they have on hand, and intend to sell as cheap as any one else; therefore they will state the prices of a few of the articles which they have for sale.

Brown Sugar from 6 1/2 to 8 1/2 cents per pound.

Tea Hayson 54 " " "

" Souchong 30 " to 36 " " "

Coffee 12 1/2 to 10 " " "

" Burnt and Ground 10 " " "

Lard 8 1/2 " " "

Molasses from 25 to 33 " per gallon.

Oil 60 to \$1 " " "

Beans 5 to 7 " quart.

Also—Prime Pork and Bacon, and other goods as is to be bought in the city of country.

MUNROE & BENT.

Quincy, May 25. if

Benjamin F. Reeves,

Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment,

No. 14 Brattle Square,

(Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy

Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)

WILL attend to the various branches of his busi-

ness with promptness and dispatch.

Hair cutting, 12 1/2 cents.

Curling, 12 1/2 cents.

Shaving, 6 1/4 cents.

Razors honed, 12 1/2 cents.

Beards, 12 1/2 cents.

SOAP, constantly for sale.

Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all kinds.

Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each.

Boston, June 17. if

Quincy & Boston Stage.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

The subscriber, for the

support he has received

for the seventeen

past years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties

to merit and continuance of the public patronage; and

respectfully informs his friends and the public that the

Quincy and Boston Stages will leave the Store of

Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the summer season, at seven and a quarter before eight o'clock, A. M.,

every day, (Sunday excepted.)

On its return, will leave Elm Street (Doolittle's) Hotel, No. 9, Elm Street, Boston, at twelve o'clock, M.

Books kept at the Stores of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co. and Frederick Doolittle, Jr., in Quincy, and at the Elm Street Hotel, Boston.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers, and all orders entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

SIMON GILLETTE,

Driver and Proprietor.

Quincy, Jan. 1. if

Jeffrey R. Brackett, Boston,

IMPORTER, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Fine Watches,

Watch Trimmings, Materials, Tools,

RICH MANTEL CLOCKS,

Plated, Bronzed, gilt and paper

Machie Wares.

Manufacturer of Rich Jewelry, Silver Ware,

Bank, Office, Church Tower and Gallery Clocks,

Watches repaired by experienced and faithful

workmen.

Cash paid for gold and silver at No. 69 Washington Street, Boston. if

Dec. 1.

Choice Fruit Trees.

A CHOICE variety of new and select

Apples, Plums, Cherries and Peaches, for

sale by the subscriber at his nursery in

Braintree.

BENJAMIN V. FRENCH.

Braintree, April 6. if

Hancock House.

THE subscriber, (hereby) grateful to past

favors, hereby informs his friends and the

public generally that he has now assumed

the entire charge of this commodious House which is

open for the reception of company.

Its pleasant location, airy rooms and convenient

distance from Boston, render it a very desirable

residence for gentlemen and families, as every exertion

will be made to contribute to the comfort and enjoyment

of travellers and boarders, whose patronage is

respectfully solicited.

GEORGE H. FRENCH.

Quincy August, 21. if

At Wholesale.

WOOLLEN, Worsted, Merino, Cotton, and Linen Knitting Yarn.

Cotton and Linen Threads, all kinds;

Taylor, Coats and Findlay's white, and Geary's colored Spool Cotton;

Sewing rose and brown Windsor Soap;

R. Hemings & Son's best drilled eyd Needles and Knitting Pins;

</div

QUINCY PATRIOT.

POETRY.

THE LORD'S PRAYER.
Our Lord and King, who reigns enthroned on high,
Father of light! mysterious Deity!
Who art the great I Am, the last, the first,
Art righteous, holy, merciful and just;
In realms of glory, scenes where angels sing;
Heaven is the dwelling place of God our King;
Hallowed thy name, which doth all names transcend,
Be thou adored, our great Almighty Friend;
Thy glory shines beyond creation's space,
Named in the book of justice and of grace;
Thy kingdom towers beyond the starry skies;
Kingdom Satanic falls, but thine shall rise;
Come let thine empire, O thou Holy One;
Thy great and everlasting will be done!
Will God make known his will, his power display?
Be it the work of mortals to obey.

Done is the great, the wondrous work of love,
On Calvary's cross he died, but reigns above;
Earth bears the record in thy holy word.
As heaven adores thy love, let earth, O Lord;
It shines transcendent in th' eternal skies,
Is praised in heaven—for man the Saviour dies,
In songs immortal angels laud his name,
Heaven shouts with joy, and saints his love proclaim;
Gire us, O Lord, our food, nor cease to give
Us of that food on which our souls may live!
Thee be on our bounts to day, and days to come,
Day without end in our eternal home;
Our needy souls supply from day to day,
Daily assist and aid us when we pray;
Bread though we ask, yet, Lord, thy blessing lend,
And make us grateful when thy gifts descend.
Forgive our sins, which in destruction place
Us the vile rebels of a rebel race;
Our follies, fruits, and trespasses forgive,
Debt which we can pay, or thou receive;
As we, O Lord, our neighbor's faults overlook,
We beg thou' st blot ours from thy memory's book.

Forgive our enemies, extend thy grace
Our souls to save, even Adam's guilty race;
Debtors to thee in gratitude and love,
And in that duty paid by saints above,
Lead us from sin, and in thy mercy raise
Us from the tempter and his hellish ways,
Not in our own but in His name who bled,
Into thine we pour our every need.
Temptation's fatal charms help us to shun,
But may we conquer through thy only Son!

Deliver us from all which can annoy
Us in this world, and may our souls destroy.
From all calamities which men betide,
Evil and death, O turn our feet aside;
For we are mortal worms, and cleave to clay,
Thine 't to rule, and mortals to obey.
Is not thy mercy, Lord, forever free?
The whole creation knows no God but thee.
Kingdom and empire in thy presence fall;
The King eternal reigns the King of all.
Power is with thee—to thee be glory given,
And be thy name adored by earth and heaven;
The praise of saints and angels is thy own;
Glory to thee, the everlasting One,
Forever be thy name adored;
Amen! Hosanna! blessed be the Lord!

O, BE NOT HARSH.
Speak kindly, Sir, if you would win
My heart to duty now;
To make me loathe, detest my sin,
Stern must not be your brow:
A pleasant look—kind words will bring
A sinner from his wandering.

While you denounce, the stubborn heart
Resolves to persevere;
'Tis kindness only makes to start
The penitential tear—
And leads the erring prodigal
To list to soft Persuasion's call.

Then come with kindness—tho' I've err'd,
To duty I'll return!
But if you speak a bitter word,
My anger fiercer will burn—
And sooner than obey your voice,
A vicious path shall be my choice.

THE RAIN!

The pleasant rain!—the pleasant rain!
By fits it flashing falls
On twanging leaf and dimpling pool,—
How sweet its warning calls!
To know it—all the blooming vales,
High slopes and verdant meads;
The queenly elms and princely oaks
Bow down their grateful heads.

As a blessing sinks in a grateful heart,
That knoweth all its needs.
So came the good of the pleasant rain,
O'er hill and verdant meads.
It shall breathe this truth on the human ear,
In hall and cotter's home,
That to bring the gift of a bounteous heaven,
The pleasant rain hath come.

ANECDOTES.

Sir Charles Napier, in giving an account to some friends of the attack on Acre, praised the mariners in particular, who acted very valiantly. 'I knew them,' said Sir Charles, 'to be a very pious corps, which I suppose was the reason why they sent so many of them over to us; so accordingly I touched them on their religious feelings, and brought them into action like men.' But how did you bring their religious feelings into play, Sir Charles?' said some one present, 'what did you say to them?' 'Gad,' said he, 'when they were coming, I cried, "Now 'em, you infernal rascals, and fulfil the prophecies."

A celebrated clown once produced on the stage a rusty old sword. 'This,' said he, 'is the sword with which Balaam smote his ass.' One of the audience replied, 'I thought he had no sword, but only wished for one.' 'You're right,' rejoined the clown, 'and this is the very sword he wished for.'

'You are no gentleman,' said an angry person to his antagonist. 'Are you?' quietly asked the other. 'Yes, I am, sir.' 'Then I am not!' was the caustic reply.

Competition is the Life of Trade.

ELISHA PACKARD,
HAS for Sale, a great stock of **DRY GOODS**, which will be sold for **CASH ONLY**, and that is a sufficient guarantee that these Goods will be sold cheap. This stock consists, in part, of
BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, SATINNETS, GAMBOONS, VELVETS, VESTINGS AND ALL KINDS OF TRIMMINGS.
Also—Beaverfeet, Woolnets, Ropes, Cassimeres, Moulin de Laines, Calicoes, Ginghams, Printed and Bishops Lawns, Laces, Edgings, colored and white, Cambries, Linens, Crash, Diapers, Tickings, bleach and unbleach Sheetings and Shirtings, Kid and Silk Gloves, Jeans, Sarcents, Victoria Robes, Linen Table Clovers, copperplates, Fancy Hankerchiefs, Silk Pockets and Neck Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Borders, Collars, Umbrellas, Suspenders, Fur and Mole Hats, together with an assortment of Ladies' Kid and Laced Slippers, Children's Shoes, etc., the whole or any part of which will be sold for Cash, at as low prices as the same quality of Goods are sold in Boston or Roxbury.

Groceries Cheap for Cash.

E. PACKARD has on hand, and will sell as above, Teas, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Oil, Vinegar, Flour, Rice, Raisins, Soap, Butter, Lard, Beans, Fish, Chocolate, Cocoa, Mustard, Pepper, Cassia, Nutmegs, Starch, Soda, Salermus, Friction Matches by the gross, Brooms, Mats, Buckets, at **BOSTON PRICES!**
Quincy, April 13.

Don't Forget the Number.

NORTON'S AUCTION STORE, No. 7 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

THE undersigned, grateful for the patronage extended him by his friends and the public generally, begs leave to inform them that he will have a regular **CATALOGUE** sale of **DRY GOODS, FANCY ARTICLES, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, &c., &c.,** every **WEDNESDAY** during the season, commencing at half past nine o'clock, A. M.

The great advantage for persons to visit this establishment will be, that they can purchase any quantity they may wish of an article at their own price.

Goods purchased will be packed and delivered either at the time or after the sale, as may suit the convenience of the purchaser.

The undersigned will keep on hand a general assortment of **BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, SHIRTINGS, SHIRTINGS, CALICOES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, &c. &c.**

Offering a first rate opportunity for the supply of Families in any quantity.

Consignments of **GOODS** of every description respectfully solicited and returns promptly made.

The undersigned will act in the capacity of Auctioneer, either in or out of the city, on liberal terms.
B. H. NORTON, Auctioneer, No. 7 State Street.

Boston, April 6. tf

Dr. Louis Kurtz,

RESPECTFULLY informs the afflicted and the public in general, that he has removed to
No. 4 CHANGE AVENUE,
(Formerly Flagg Alley.)

A few steps from State Street, BOSTON, where he may be consulted gratis, and with the utmost confidence, in French, German or English.

Thankful for the liberal patronage the public have bestowed upon him for the last three years, he solicits its continuance, assuring them that he shall do all in his power to make himself worthy of it.

Dr. K. has had during his sojourn at the hospitals of Leipzig, (Germany,) Paris, (France,) and for the last three years in this country, a very extensive practice, and is confident of being able to give entire satisfaction in the following complaints, viz:—

Serofous Humor, Sore Legs, Spine Complaint, Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Cough, Consumption, Dropsey, Mercurial Affection, White Swelling on the knee, etc, etc.

In diseases of a private nature, (maladies secret,) Dr. Kurtz is acknowledged to be surpassed by no physician in this country, and warrants a perfect cure in from three to ten days, according to the stage of the disease.

Dr. Louis Kurtz would respectfully call the attention of invalids to the following valuable remedies, viz:

German Anti-Mercurial Panacea. This medicine has been pronounced by some of the most eminent physicians of Europe, the only sure and safe remedies for suppression, stoppage, etc, etc, and since their introduction into this country, several thousand bottles and boxes have been used, and given entire satisfaction. Price \$5.00.

German Tonic Mixture—an excellent remedy for dyspepsia. Price \$1.00—six bottles \$5.00.

German Tonic and Diuretic Pills—a sure and perfect cure for Fluor Albus, (Whites.) Price \$1.00 per box—six boxes \$5.00.

German Renovating Mixture or Female Monthly Pills. The above named medicines have been pronounced by some of the most eminent physicians of Europe, the only sure and safe remedies for suppression, stoppage, etc, etc, and since their introduction into this country, several thousand bottles and boxes have been used, and given entire satisfaction. Price \$2.00 per box or bottle.

Dr. L. Kurtz pays particular attention to all Female Complaints in the treatment of which he has had much experience and great success.

Doctor L. Kurtz est consulte, gratis, en franais, allemand, et anglis.

Dr. L. Kurtz giebt freie consultationen in dentscher, franzoosischer und englischer Sprache.

Office hours from 8 A. M. until 9 P. M. Letters promptly attended to and strict secrecy observed.

Agents wanted for the above valuable remedies on reasonable terms. Apply by letter (post paid) or personally as above.

Boston, Dec. 16. tf

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on hand Sewed and Pegged Mens', Boys' and Youth BOOTS, BOOTEES, SHOES and KIP BROGANS. REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short notice.

JAMES EDWARDS.

Veterinary Hospital.

DAVID EDWARDS, VETERINARY SURGEON AND FARRIER, W

ILL give notice to his friends and the public,

that he has removed to Quincy Point, a few rods above the bridge, where he continues his business as Surgeon and Farrier. Having a large and convenient Stable with all other necessary appendages, he flatters himself that from his well known and successful experience he shall, by a faithful and prompt attendance to business, merit the encouragement of a liberal public.

N. B.—Horses boarded at reasonable rates, and medicines of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

Quincy, May 13. tf

Paper Hangings.

JUST received an excellent assortment of Paper Hangings direct from the Manufactury, that for beauty of style are unsurpassed; and which will be sold at a reduced price from what the article has heretofore been offered to purchasers in this town, Boston, or the vicinity.

Call at the Shop of the subscriber, on Coddington Street, previous to buying elsewhere, and examine for yourselves.

EBENEZER B. HERSEY.

Quincy, Feb. 10. tf

Hingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleansed, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest price.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscriber will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & CO.

Quincy, March 19. tf

QUINCY PATRIOT.



THE citizens of Quincy and other towns in the vicinity, who have not as yet favored us with their patronage, are requested to call at the **CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT**, over the **Quincy Market, Boston**. We are prepared to exhibit the most extensive stock of

CLOTHES, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS & READY MADE CLOTHING, ever offered to the public. Every one is aware that there is not so large a place of business in the city as our Hall, and it is literally crammed full of the most desirable and **FASHIONABLE GOODS** of the season.

We shall continue on the **ONE PRICE SYSTEM**, and shall always give satisfaction to all.

Some have asked us to give a list of articles, which includes fancy goods and rich stuffs, or **tip top**, as they call it, to insure the public that we shall keep both coarse and fine clothing—ready made and custom made—so as to accommodate all classes of community, and that, too, at the very lowest prices—for instance, White OVERHAULS, 37 1/2 cts., Blue and other colors 50 cts., GREEN JACKETS, lined throughout, from \$1 to \$1.50, Satinette Pants, Canada Gray, etc, etc.

All our custom work shall be in superior style; in fact, we do not intend that any description of garment shall be called for, that we have not on hand at the lowest prices. Anticipating a heavy shower of patronage we have spread out accordingly. Please call, before purchasing, at the

QUINCY HALL CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, OVER THE QUINCY MARKET.

Boston, April 6. tf

Veni, Vidi, Vici!!

IT HAS BEEN ESTIMATED THAT UPWARDS OF

200,000 PERSONS

Have visited that *Splendid Edifice*,

Oak Hall,

SINCE ITS ERECTION; AND THAT

150,000 HAVE BEEN CLOTHED AT THIS POPULAR TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

32, 34, 36 & 38, Ann Street, Boston,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

GEORGE W. SIMMONS.

The reasons why Clothing can be sold at this Establishment so much LOWER than at any other place, are these:

First—My RETAIL Sales are about ten times the amount of any other Establishment in Boston.

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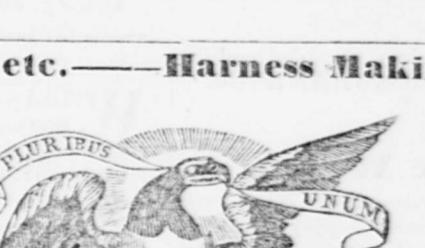
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MISCELLANY.

THE SPRING OF THE VALLEY.

It was a pleasant summer afternoon, when a horseman might be seen advancing slowly along a sylvan road, not far from the pretty village of Oiney.

He was apparently about nineteen, and had quite a prepossessing appearance. His face was manly rather than beautiful, but he had the most lovely chestnut curls, and an eye of great brilliancy and expression. His figure was well knit, and rather above the medium height, and he rode his high-spirited animal with ease and grace.

Suddenly the road emerged from the woodlands, and the traveller found himself in one of those sweet and placid valleys with which our lovely lands abound. On one side in the distance swelled up a gentle elevation, covered with green fields and clumps of forest oaks. On the other side the hill rose more abruptly, through the nearly precipitous sides were, in part, concealed by the primeval trees which everywhere overspread it. For the space of three or four hundred yards, however, immediately before the traveller, both sides of the valley were covered with woods; and just where the cleared land, on the left began, an opening might be seen in the hill-side, as if a lateral valley there ran off to the north. From the precipitous hill-side opposite this gap gushed a spring of the clearest water, which, after falling into a rude stone basin, overflowed the sides, and brawled away into a gentle rivulet.

When the traveller entered this lovely and quiet valley it was already late in the afternoon, so late that the sun was beginning to decline behind the western hills, and his teams, struggling between a clump of maples in the distance, were silverying the water in the fountain and gilding the greenward around, with farewell radiance. The solemn shade of the valley everywhere, except in this spot; and the deep quiet of approaching evening caused the horseman to draw his rein insensible and gaze on the landscape. He had thus stood a moment when, from the gap of the opposite hill, emerged a young girl scarcely above the child-like age, but of wonderful beauty. Her dress bespoke her a cottager; but nature had bestowed on her a face and form that would have been envied by the proudest princess. Her hair was raven, soft and silky, and fell in natural ringlets over shoulders exquisitely rounded and white as statuary marble. Her eyes were large, full and dark, and her mouth the prettiest in the world.

'By Jove!' said the young traveller, 'a perfect beauty. I have not seen so elegant a face and figure among all the beauties of New Haven. What a glorious woman she will be. Faith! how prettily she trips. As old Sir John Suckling has it, her feet, "like little mice in and out." I'll ask Annabel who she can be.'

The girl had by this time advanced to the spring, where she filled her pitcher, and then turned to look around, while she rested it on the stone basin. Never was a more beautiful picture as she stood there, for but one moment, with the mellow sunlight falling around her form. Suddenly her eye caught that of the stranger. She blushed at his ardent look, and then catching up her pitcher, bounded off like a startled fawn. The gaze of the horseman followed her until she disappeared. When he looked at the fountain again the sunshine had disappeared. He heaved a deep sigh and said,

'Heigho! the place seems dark as a dungeon without her. She came and went like a fairy. How charmingly she blushed! I wonder how old she can be? thirteen I should say. If she were older I might lose her heart. Beautiful child!'

He put his spurs to his horse, and at a gallop dashed down the road, turned sharply into the little lateral valley, where she had disappeared,

and keeping on with unabated speed through the village, which lay there hidden in the lap of the hills like a violet nestling in a quiet nook, never drew rein until he stopped before an imposing mansion embowered in trees, about a quarter of a mile beyond the hamlet.

Here a servant quickly appeared, to whom he flung his bridle. A minute after he was welcomed by his guardian, and then, in rapid succession, by the lady of the house, and her daughter Annabel, the latter of whom coming forward with an affecting air, languidly notified the contrary.

Henry Osgood had been left an orphan at an early age. His father's will had appointed for the guardian of the boy a gentleman every way worthy of the office; and under whose care the property of the young heir had accumulated during a long minority to a fortune unusually large. The guardian had an only daughter, who, though yet young, was of unbounded ambition, a trait which she inherited from her mother. The two had long resolved in their own minds that the young heir should be the husband of Annabel; and so adroitly had they manœuvred that Osmond, ever since he began to think of the matter at all, had considered it as a matter of course that Miss Webster was some day to be his wife. The father stood aloof from these machinations, of which indeed he was scarcely conscious. But regarding Osmond as a lad of high promise, he treated him as an especial favorite. Thus the young heir found himself universally courted at the hall; where accordingly, he always spent his vacations. On a visit of this kind he had now come.

'By the bye, Annabel,' said Osmond, the next day, 'who is the pretty girl I met at the valley spring yesterday? She has dark hair and eyes, and may be about thirteen. I saw her enter the second cottage on the right as I turned into the street. She is the most beautiful creature I ever saw, or dreamed of.'

'Indeed!' said Annabel, surprised out of her usual languid tone.

'Yes! a perfect Helen—only too young for that,' added Osmond, coloring at his earnestness when he saw his companion's eye fixed on him.

Annabel, though scarcely sixteen, had already learned to be artful. She saw that Osmond was interested in this girl, and she determined to destroy the power of her rival, even at the expense of a falsehood.

'She is pretty, but that is all. Such a temper; her mother can do nothing with her. She wished to bind her to us, but we would not have her about the house on any account. There was some talk about her having committed a theft that would have sent her to the Penitentiary, but it was hushed up; for her parents are excellent people in their way, only poor, and you know, as all such people are, very vulgar.'

Osmond sighed involuntarily that one so beautiful should be so base; he implicitly believed all that his companion had said. He thought no more of the pretty cottager that day; but if her image would sometimes rise before him he dismissed it, with a passing regret.

CHAPTER II.

Years had passed away since the events narrated in our last chapter, and Osmond, having completed his collegiate course and made a tour of two years in Europe, was once more on a visit to his guardian's. He had been received by Mrs. Webster, now a widow, and by her daughter with smiles and courtesies; and Annabel was already arranging in her mind what her wedding dress should be, and in what style her household should be arranged. Not that Osmond had said anything to warrant the supposition that he contemplated a speedy marriage, but Annabel and her mother had no doubt he would now settle, and whom would he choose but her whom he had tacitly regarded as boyhood as his future wife? Besides, Mrs. Webster had more than once known their parties to tease Osmond about her daughter, and in no case had he uttered a denial, but seemed to consider the marriage as a matter of course.

And such indeed has been Osmond's determination when he arrived from Europe. He remembered Annabel as quite a pretty girl, a little affected it is true, but to atone for this, very accomplished, and having an exquisite taste in dress. She had, moreover, left on his mind the impression of an amiable heart, for he noticed that she was always dutiful to her parents, and kind and condescending to the servants. But now, on his return, though he found her improved in personal appearance, her affection, instead of disappearing, as he hoped, had grown into a habit, and, on one or two occasions, had overheard slight alterations between her and her mother, when it was supposed that he was out of hearing. These things made him hesitate in executing the first resolution to propose for Annabel at once. He determined to wait, and observe, before he made the final step.

The Sunday after his return he rode over to church in the neighboring parish, intending to ride homeward. The pain with which he learned Ellen's identity convinced him that he loved her. He could not for a moment think of marrying person with such violent passions; and he almost hated the orphan for having deceived him with her sweetness of temper, which he now saw was only put on for the occasion. These were his first feelings. But after he had ridden a mile, he began to

sonage; and then we can walk home through the orchard.'

At dinner a young lady sat at the head of the table, whose appearance struck Osmond so forcibly that only politeness restrained him from staring at her. She was eminently beautiful; and, moreover, it seemed as if he had seen the face somewhere before, though where he could not tell. He knew the rector had never married, and he had never heard of any relatives. Besides the name was a strange one, Elmer.—Miss Elmer! He had never heard of a family in the country of that name. When they adjourned to the library, Osmond could not help alluding to the subject.

'Ah! yes she is a lovely creature,' said the kind old minister in reply to the young man's remark, 'and she is good as she is lovely.—You are right in saying the name is a strange one in the country. The poor girl is an orphan. Both her parents died about four years ago, shortly after they moved into this neighborhood. They were but poor cottagers, though they had seen better days. As there was no one to care for their daughter, I received her into my house, and when poor old Hannah, my housekeeper died, the dear child took her place, and I think we shall never part, for I love her as my own flesh and blood, and I believe she would make any sacrifice for me.'

The conversation now changed, and after a while Osmond left, promising to return soon again. Nor was he long in fulfilling his promise, for the image of the beautiful housekeeper was constantly before him, and the week seemed dull in which he did not ride over to the parsonage at least twice. Annabel began to wonder at the frequency of these visits, but as she knew nothing of the attractions of the good rector's household, she remained in happy ignorance of the threatened destruction to her plans.

If the rector saw the growing interest of Osmond in his protege, he at least said nothing, but suffered matters to take their course. The young man, let him come as often as he pleased, was always welcome, and, after a while, the minister did not hesitate to leave the housekeeper to entertain his guest, if duty required his own presence elsewhere. These *tele-à-tétes* became, finally, the most precious portion of Osmond's visits; and he even began to feel disappointed when his venerable friend was unable to remain at home, preferring much rather the sweet society of Ellen Elmer. Yet he was not in love; at least he was not aware of being in love. He was also conscious of having more than once contrasted Annabel with the good rector's protege, and the result was always in favor of the latter.

CHAPTER III.

A delicious October morning! The sky was without a cloud, the air fresh and balmy, and the song of the corn-huskers rang from hill to hill. As Osmond rode through his favorite lanes, in his way across the country to the parsonage, he thought he had never seen nature so beautiful. And when, alighting at the garden gate, he beheld Ellen in the porch as if awaiting him, with a heightened color in her cheek, and a look of welcome in her eyes, his heart beat tumultuously.

They walked together into the neighboring parlor. The rector had gone out; and they seated themselves in silence. Somehow Osmond had never felt so happy. The remembrance of her look as he rode up lingered in his memory; and for a while he remained without speaking, indulging in this delicious recollection. At length he spoke.

'Do you know, Ellen,' he said, 'that I often think I have met you somewhere before; though when, or in what place, I vainly try to call to mind. I am sure I have either seen or dreamed of a face like yours.'

Ellen blushed to the brow, and then gave him an arch look.

'And have you never met me before?' she said.

'I cannot recollect where.'

'Perhaps I can enlighten you,' she replied. 'Do you remember, four years ago, the first day you arrived at Webster's?'

'Yes.'

'And do you remember stopping at the spring in the valley?'

'Why—you are not the beautiful cottager I saw there!' exclaimed Osmond, a sudden light breaking in on him. 'Yes, I see it now. There are the same eyes—the same hair—What a fool I have been!'

Ellen now blushed more than ever. Suddenly the look of radiant joy died from Osmond's face; he remembered what Annabel had told him. And could this lovely, whose society had grown almost necessary to his existence, have been the disobedient child, the victim of her violent passions, of whom Annabel had spoken? His brow grew clouded. But noticing Ellen's eye fixed inquiringly on him, and dreading lest she should attribute it to a wrong cause, he rallied himself, and soon pretending that he had come on especial business with the rector, took his leave.

Poor Osmond!—how he suffered during that Sunday after his return he rode over to church in the neighboring parish, intending to dine with the minister, an old friend of his father. After service the good old man came out and shook him heartily by the hand.

'Welcome back, my dear young friend,' said the rector, 'you grow more and more like your father. You will come and dine with me.—That is right. You know our Sunday fare, so I need make no apology. Leave your horse here; the sexton will bring him over to the par-

sonage; and then we can walk home through the orchard.'

At dinner a young lady sat at the head of the table, whose appearance struck Osmond so forcibly that only politeness restrained him from staring at her. She was eminently beautiful; and, moreover, it seemed as if he had seen the face somewhere before, though where he could not tell. He knew the rector had never married, and he had never heard of any relatives. Besides the name was a strange one, Elmer.—Miss Elmer! He had never heard of a family in the country of that name. When they adjourned to the library, Osmond could not help alluding to the subject.

'I believe I told you her parents were respectable people; but I was deceived. They left the village directly afterward, and no one knows where they went. Why do you ask?'

Osmond hesitated whether to confess the truth; but some unaccountable impulse suddenly decided him to do so. Annabel's color changed at his silence; she felt she had gone too far; and her very embarrassment strengthened the doubts of the truth which had begun to arise in Osmond's mind. He ventured to say,

'I believe I told you her parents were respectable people; but I was deceived. They left the village directly afterward, and no one knows where they went. Why do you ask?'

Annabel for an instant forgot herself, for she now saw, for the first time, she had a rival, and in the surprise, her usual dissimulation in Osmond's presence gave way before the natural violence of her temper.

'You may believe me or not,' she said, with eyes sparkling with rage. 'You seem to think more of that beggar's word than of mine,' and, overcome by passion, she burst into tears and fled from the room.

Osmond rose in astonishment. His worst suspicions of Annabel's temper were confirmed, and his doubts as to the accuracy of her relation increased. He resolved to satisfy himself at once by returning to the parsonage, waiting there for the rector and unbending to him his whole mind. Few men could be as energetic as Osmond, and before noon he was closeted with the minister.

'My dear young friend,' said the rector, when Osmond had finished his narration, 'every word of that haughty woman's story is untrue. I have long known her passionate character, her disregard of truth, and her own and her mother's design on you. But I knew your good sense would penetrate the plot; or if it did not, I saw there was time enough as yet to warn you. This accounts for my silence. As for Ellen I have known her for years, and she is as amiable as she is lovely. What you see her she is always. Her family, though reduced, is good, much better than that of the Websters. But her parents bore an irreproachable character. I am shocked at the baseness that could invent such charges against her. Why—

'At that time—Miss Webster could not have been more than sixteen. Alas! the inborn wickedness of the human heart.'

'You relieve my mind from a load,' said Osmond, 'need I tell you I love Ellen, and that I will, this instant, lay my fortune at her feet.'

'God bless you both!' said the old rector rising. 'You will never repent of your choice. You will find the dear girl in the garden after, for she reads there at this hour every day.'

Osmond did find her there, and before an hour he and Ellen returned to the house, and solicited together the rector's benediction. In just one month from that day they were united, their kind old friend performing the ceremony.

Annabel is still unmarried, and she will probably continue so. But though she regrets her conduct, we fear it is not with true repentance.

The last we heard of our hero and heroine, they were established at a handsome residence, in the same village with the rector, while a family of lovely children was growing up around them.

MAN HIS OWN GREATEST ENEMY.

Man is encompassed by many and complicated evils. Disease in all its multifarious forms may scatter death—causing distress and gloom to pervade the nations of earth. Misfortunes may rise to cloud the mind, and storms of adversity thicken around us, yet of all the calamities to which man can be destined, there is none so baleful and destructive as war. 'Let me not fall into the hands of man,' said a Jewish warrior. Pestilence and famine he deemed less destructive.

War has originated with man himself. Tired of the few days allotted him here on earth, he endeavors to render even these, circumscribed as they are, incomparably miserable—precipitating himself into the jaws of death who is of his own accord hastily advancing to devour him.

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Let the eye of the philanthropist traverse the fields of the dead. Does he not see the bodies of his fellow men despoiled of life by the arm of their relentless brethren. There lie those who but yesterday enjoyed all the vigor and energy of manhood. The sight is painful and dreadfully appalling. Behold! the sated man-slayers have retired. The clamor of combat is over. Silence and sable horror resume their awful sway. There desolation holds her dreary court, to which ill-omened birds resort—and shriek a mournful dirge with piercing note.

Pity flows not for the dead. Red morn glim-

mers over the hills. Silence everywhere. No living foe is seen, but many enemies and friends sleep commingled in the arms of death. The murmurs of the breeze, raising their gory locks, wake them not. To birds carnivorous, as to living sepulchres, are the slain resigned. No monumental stone is raised to designate the spot where the brave and beautiful have fallen, but the bleaching bones, and unfeeling stain long mark the field of battle. Let it not be imagined that this is the creation of enthusiastic fancy, or a wish to exaggerate the horrors of war.

'Go to ask the Greek—
Go to ask the Briton—
Where glory grandeur sleep in sun's bed;
Go to ask the ruins of old Rome to tell;
Where Caesar sleeps, and where her heroes fell.'

The results of war are eminently disastrous. By it the most populous and fertile provinces are depopulated, and overspread with the ruins of cities and villages—public buildings—the costly monuments of art are fired—and soon seem in one continued blaze.

'Great Moscow's ancient towers are now no more, her gorgeous temples, with their lofty spires, are sunk and buried in ten thousand fires.'

P

QUINCY PATRIOT.

boring village, and the old man was all alone. What was to be done? It wouldn't do to have them break the door in, and he didn't like the idea of travelling down stairs in the cold. At last an idea struck him, and he took advantage of it. He told the young couple to stand out before the window, and join their hands together. They did so. He then proceeded thus—

"Out of this window this stormy weather,
I join this man and woman together;
None but he who rules the thunder
Shall break this man and woman asunder!"

The lovers immediately made themselves scarce, saying that they would name their first born after the pious old man.

For the Quincy Patriot.

THE TWO PARTIES CONTRASTED.

I am aware, Mr. Editor, that though your paper occupies a neutral position in politics, yet previous to election you have generally thrown open your columns to the discussion of the principles of all the political parties who are called upon to express their opinions at the polls.

A vailing of your liberality, I wish to call upon the people to beware of the false lights, which are held out by the Clay party to lure the honest from the good old principles of democracy, which carried us so nobly and successfully through the war of the revolution, and has never failed us in our seasons of trial. The same sentiments that animated the patriots in the early period of our history now breathes in the hearts of the democratic party. The democrats are opposed to exclusive privileges—they believe all men to have been created free and equal, and are therefore entitled by the God of nature to equal rights. The Clayites believe, (if their actions show what their belief is) that one class of people are superior to another class; that some are born with the right to trample upon others—they believe that some are created masters and others slaves; and as Henry Clay said in opposition to the movement of the Abolitionists, if we can't have black slaves we must have white ones, for our daughters must not go into the kitchen and perform household duties. Oh no—it might soil their delicate fingers or weary their tender limbs. But such are not the views of the democracy. They believe that labor is honorable; and the hardy mechanic who earns his daily bread by his daily toil and by the sweat of his brow is as much entitled to the privileges of an American citizen as though he had all the wealth of the Peruvian mines. And therefore the democrat is opposed to favoring one class more than another, and none can or will deny that the tendency of Clay legislation has been to help the rich and keep down the poor. Let every man that reads this, to whatever town he belongs, look to the leading wealthy Clayites of his town, and say have they not ever been arrayed against the laboring classes. That there may be some exceptions to this expression of opinion is undoubtedly true—but what I ask, is it not generally true. Let the experience of every man answer.

A great effort is made by the Clay party to convince the people that the democrats are opposed to a Tariff—but such is not the case.

They are opposed to such a Tariff as will help one class and put a burden upon another. The democrats are in favor of such a Tariff as will afford sufficient revenues for the expenses of the government, and in raising such a revenue they wish to have the duties so laid that they will fall equally upon all, and by so doing the protection which such a Tariff would give would be equal for all classes of mechanics. This is the democratic doctrine—very different indeed are the principles of the Clayites. They have endeavored to lay heavy duties on all articles manufactured by large corporations and wealthy capitalists, thereby giving to them the benefit of high prices and thus taxing the consumers—by far the greatest portion of whom are the laboring classes. Every day's experience convinces us that such are the principles of the Clay party, and we need not go far from home for facts to confirm our belief. MARIUS.

CORRESPONDENCE.

HINSDALE, (Mass.) Aug. 10th, 1844.

FRIEND GREEN.—I now drop you a line from this country of hills, which though it does not equal the White Mountains of New Hampshire, is nevertheless a beautiful specimen of mountain scenery.

Only think! This morning I breakfasted at home in the good old city of notions, and am now at four o'clock this afternoon, on the hills of Berkshire, one hundred and forty miles from Boston; and have come hither as by magic. It seems to be almost an annihilating of time and space. What would the good old pilgrim, when he landed on Plymouth rock, have thought, had he been told that the day would come when this country would be what it now is, and when a passenger might leave the metropolis of Massachusetts and long before night be a hundred and fifty miles from the place of his last night's repose. What would one of the aborigines of this country have thought had he heard the steam engine beginning to puff and blow, and seen the cars follow it, almost like the electric fluid, through valley and even hill, and across the river, carrying vast flocks of sheep, herds of swine and cattle, and multitudes of men. These things were reserved for our day. But while there are some good things arising from these railroads there are also some bad ones. There are little, mean, sneaking tricks, accompanying the transactions of their business. For instance, if you wish to go from Boston to Albany, they will charge you six dollars fare, if you pay it all in Boston. But if you pay it in two places, they will charge seven. Just as though it were not as much trouble for the passengers to pay twice, as for the agents to receive it twice! So, also, if you have not time to get your ticket before taking your seat in the car, they will charge ten cents more on the fare from Springfield, to Hinsdale, than they would if you took your ticket at the office. Now these, I call little sponging tricks. Who would not prefer taking his ticket at the office, if it were convenient for him to do so; but when it is not, who likes to be sponged in this way?

Now is this all; you find the conductor under these circumstances, always as savage as a cross tiger, (and this is not strange in some who have no sense of accommodation,) though I am happy to say such is not the case with all. We had one such a cross-

grained stick to deal with after we left Springfield. His name I do not know, nor does it matter much what it is. He is a man too much above his business, and forcibly reminds one of the rugged sceneries through which this part of the road leads. What a contrast between such an one and others upon the same road; yea, between such an one and J. S. of the Portland line.

The scenery from these hills is truly beautiful. It is more than beautiful. It is grand, majestic, sublime. We have been walking the greater part of the time since our arrival, and surveying the hills and valleys and forests, and brooks and the railroad. We have had a splendid sight! It was that of the setting sun, I cannot describe how beautiful it was. Though when we left Boston this morning, it was one of the warmest mornings we have had this summer, and though we were almost smothered, (as the saying is) in the cars, yet now on these hills it is as clear as a crystal, and the sky is of the purest blue, and the air very cool; so much so, that one needs an overcoat. The change is sufficient to try one's constitution a little.

MONDAY, Aug. 11. Yesterday we went to church, the house of worship is on an elevated spot, so that it may be truly said we "go up" to worship. The prospect is very fine from it. The house is in the old style, but seems a very pleasant one. The pulpit is between heaven and earth, but so far above the latter, that it would seem as though the audience could have but little sympathy of feeling between themselves and the speaker. I don't know but there is some foundation for the remark which I once heard a shrewd man make, viz. "that the devil had some part in the construction or locating these high pulpits, and had them placed so far above the people to kill ministers, so as to get them out of the way."

The pews are the old fashioned broad ones in which the people, at least, a part of them, sit with their faces to the speaker. It is not quite so civil as our more modern slips, at least, in appearance. The people appear intelligent, healthy, and many of the ladies refined and beautiful. They have several physicians residing in the place, but I understand that one or two do the greater part of the practice. As is so often the case at the present day, they have three churches very near to each other, viz. the Congregational, Baptist, and Methodist. The two latter are quite small. There is considerable of a village growing up near the Railroad depot, about a mile or three-quarters, from the churches. Eventually, this is presumed, will be the principal part of the town.

The people in this part of Massachusetts, seem more happy and contented than they do in Boston and its vicinity, and I have no doubt that they not only seem so, but are so in reality. So true is it, "On wishes, wishes grow,"—the real wants of men are few, while those which are imaginary are beyond computation. The man who owns his farm here is a gentleman, and as independent as any man can be, while the inhabitants of our cities and larger towns in the vicinity are in a constant fever, striving to excel each other in wealth and honor. Who would not prefer such rural enjoyments and pleasures to those hot-bed joys nursed by the go-ahead steam business manufacturers of the city?

Yours, truly, W. M. C.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1844.

John A. Green, Editor.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. A State Convention of delegates of the democratic party was held at Worcester, on Wednesday last, for the nomination of candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Presidential electors. Five hundred delegates were in attendance. The convention was organized by the choice of Charles G. Greene, Esq., of Boston, as President, twelve Vice Presidents, among the number Hon. Benjamin V. French of Braintree, and six Secretaries.

On the second ballot, Hon. George Bancroft of Boston, was elected the candidate for Governor, receiving three hundred and seventy-five of the four hundred and fifty-one votes cast—the nomination was afterwards unanimously confirmed.

Hon. Henry H. Childs of Pittsfield, was unanimously selected by acclamation as the candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

Hon. Gayton P. Osgood of Andover, and Samuel C. Allen, Esq., of Northfield, were selected Presidential electors at large. Hon. Artemas Brown of Medway, was chosen the elector for Norfolk district.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PIC NIC. The Universalist Society of this town, are to have a Sunday School Pic Nic, next Tuesday afternoon, in the grove in the rear of Mrs. Judge Adams' residence. The scholars, teachers and members of the Society will form a procession at the Meeting house, at one o'clock in the afternoon. Addresses may be expected from several clergymen, and speaking from the children. All provisions for the table should be sent to the place of meeting by nine o'clock in the morning.

SUNDAY MEETING HOUSE. We understand, that the lot of land at the corner of Sea and Canal streets, in this town, has been purchased for the purpose of immediately erecting a place of worship for the Methodist Episcopal persuasion.

They are chaps what print American paper up in Dedham, at state fellers. Oh! the snakes and granite. We'll find out next week.

One hundred bales of hay have been purchased in New York for shipment to Great Britain.

Samuel H. Smith, the oldest member of the family now living, and a brother to the murdered Prophet, will take the office of his brother Hiram, as Patriarch in the church, according to the ancient custom of God's people.

The receipts, a short time since, at the New York Custom House, were the largest ever collected in one day in that city since the formation of the government, amounting to upwards of \$241,000, which is an increase of fifty-six thousand dollars over the largest day's receipts previously.

The late foreign intelligence conveys information of the death of John Gliddon, Esq. for many years United States consul for Alexandria, Egypt, who died at Malta, on the 3d ult.

ECCLESIASTICAL. J. H. Farnsworth will be ordained pastor of the Universalist Society, in Hingham, on Sunday (to-morrow) evening, at seven o'clock. Rev. S. Streeter of Boston, will preach the sermon.

A meeting of the universalist ministers, in Norfolk County, is notified to take place, at Foxboro, on Wednesday, the 28th inst., to organize an Association for the County, if it should be deemed advisable after consultation. It will be held in the Universalist Meeting-house, continue in session two days, and each Society within the specified limits is requested to send two lay delegates.

RURAL REPOSITORY. This long established semi-monthly publication enters upon its twenty-first year on the 31st inst. It is probably the oldest literary paper in the country, sustaining a high character during a series of years for the excellent manner in which it has been conducted, and almost beyond praise as to its beautiful mechanical appearance. It is edited by William B. Stoddard, Esq., and published at Hudson, (N. Y.) for one dollar per year, invariably in advance. It may be examined and subscriptions will be received at this office.

PLYMOUTH RAILROAD. The Plymouth Memorial states that the two Engineers of the road, have nearly completed the surveys for its location. Considerable improvement has been made in the line, particularly through Kingston, by which the road will pass over the plain near the village, affording a more convenient depot for all that vicinity. It is expected that the grading of the road will be under contract by the first of October.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT. As two gentlemen were passing from Dedham to Boston, in a one horse wagon on Saturday evening of last week, about nine o'clock, two men armed with clubs, emerged from the bushes by the side of the turnpike, two miles from Dedham, and attempted to stop the horse but so alarmed the animal that he started suddenly with great force, and left the robbers somewhat in the rear.

GEORGE BRADEBURN of Nantucket, hitherto a whig has prepared for publication a letter, in which he gives his cordial and unqualified adhesion to the Liberty party.

The camel is the only animal that cannot swim. It is an extraordinary fact that the moment they lose their footing in a stream they turn over, and can make no effort to prevent themselves from being drowned.

The Hon. JOSEPH GRINNELL, Representative in Congress from the New Bedford district, in this State, does not decline a re-nomination for that trust.

The St. John (N. B.) Courier remarks that it is proposed to build a monument of granite to the memory of the tory refugees who left the United States for that Province during the war of the Revolution.

They are getting up in Philadelphia a Female Native American Association! Though it is not so strange either, for their would be no Native Americans without them.

The mechanics of Maine are to hold a great convention, at Portland, on the 20th inst., when several orations will be delivered, and business of general interest to their social and educational elevation transacted.

BRIGHTON MARKET. MONDAY, August 12, 1844.

At Market, 395 Beef Cattle, 10 yokes Working Oxen, 38 Cows and Calves, 2400 Sheep and Lambs, and about 300 Swine.

PRICES.

Beef Cattle—Extra, \$5; first quality, \$4.50; 75; second quality \$4 a \$4.25.

Working Oxen—Sales at \$72, \$78, and \$9.50.

Cows and Calves—Dull. Sales were made at \$22,

\$23, \$24.50, \$25, \$27.50, and \$35.

Sheep and Lambs—Old Sheep from \$1.75 a \$2.

22. 1. 2. Lambs from \$1.62 to \$2.25.

Swine—Sales brisk. Wholesale, for Sows and Barrows, 4 1/2c. Retail, 4 1/2 a 5 1/2c. Shoots, 5 a 6c, weighing about 75 lbs. each.

Boston Morning Chronicle.

NOTICES.

Rev. J. C. Goodridge will preach at the house of Mr. Joseph Richardson, TO-MORROW. Services will commence at the usual hours.

The meeting of the Young Men's Washington Total Abstinence Society stands adjourned to THIS EVENING (August 17th.) at Christ Church Vestry, in the afternoon.

HENRY A. NEWCOMB, Secretary.

Parr's Life Pills.

SLEEP. Nothing has such a tendency to restore the system, as sound and refreshing sleep, a popular writer beautifully remarks—"All healing sleep soon neutralizes the corroding caustic of care and blunts even the barbed arrows of the maniac-hated mind, Ingenuity; and by a well known poet it is described, 'as Nature's sweet restorer'; yet there are the sands who pass weary and sleepless nights without inquiring the trouble to ascertain the cause; many resort to opiates, and thus aggravate the evil.

PARR'S LIFE PILLS will be found to soothe the irritated state of the nerves, and will soon bring the whole system to that cool and healthy state as will induce sound and refreshing sleep, and thus fit the mind and body for the varied duties of life, which henceforward will be performed with ease and satisfaction.

S. W. Fowle, (late Smith & Fowle,) 138 Washington Street, Boston, opposite foot of School street, Agent for Parr's Life Pills for the New England States.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Boston, August 17. 3w.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER, BRYANT B. NEWCOMB, WILLIAM D. GRAY,

DIED.

In Braintree, 7th inst., Mrs. Harriet Newell, wife of George A. Cushing, aged 26.

to South Weymouth, 7th inst., Mrs. Anna, wife of Alvan Reed, late of New Orleans, aged 30.

In South Scituate, 3d inst., Miss Sylvia Waterman, aged 23.

FIREFMEN'S ENTERTAINMENT. On that beautiful promontory of land on the borders of the Neponset in Dorchester, well known as Vose's Woods, the Fountain Engine Company of Dorchester and Milton, invited their brother firemen of both towns to partake of a Collation, on Thursday afternoon last. The day was exceedingly beautiful, the spot romantic and well-chosen, the occasion one of interest and pleasure—and the supply of the good things of earth were excellent and bountiful. Nearly a thousand and persons were present of invited guests and strangers. George Thompson, Esq., with his usual tact and ability, presided at the festival. United as the citizens of Dorchester and Milton are by a strong sense of sympathy and feeling arising from the unhappy circumstances that during the past year many of their homes have been threatened and destroyed by the torch of the incendiary, the meeting could not well be otherwise than one of deep and abiding interest. After the collation, the meeting was eloquently and feelingly addressed by several members of the companies, and by invited guests, and songs and glee were sung by other members of the fire companies. The interstices between the speeches and songs were filled up with toasts marked with wit, humor and spirit. The festival was graced by a large collection of ladies, and the scene was enlivened by several bands of musicians, whose lively notes and beautiful strains cheered the hearts of all. Among them we noticed the band from Quincy with whose excellence we are well acquainted. Nothing arose to mar the general pleasure and happiness of the occasion until the declining beams of the setting sun notified the assemblage that it was time to retire. In a few moments that beautiful grove, filled as it had been with so many happy hearts and joyous faces, was lone and deserted.

A manufacturer in Cincinnati has forwarded to St. Louis a plough that is to be driven by steam, for turning up the prairies of Illinois.

A lady of Philadelphia attempted to commit suicide, last week. Upon being asked the cause for committing the rash act, she replied that she was very lonesome.

The Manchester (N. H.) town house, which cost about twenty thousand dollars, has been entirely destroyed by fire.

The Hon. Henry A. Muhlenberg, the democratic candidate for governor in Pennsylvania, was struck with apoplexy on Friday evening of last week, and died the next morning. A great sensation is of course produced by an occurrence so unusual, almost on the eve of so hotly contested an election.

House Lots.

FOR SALE, a number of House Lots, the property of Mr. William P. Athorp, on the Weymouth and Braintree Turnpike road and on Elm Street, near the Episcopal Church.

For terms, etc., apply to J. M. GOURGAS, Jr.

Quincy, August 17. 3w.

Insolvent Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of

SANFORD BLYE,

of Roxbury, (formerly of Quincy,) in the County of Norfolk, Stone Cutter, an insolvent debtor; and that said debtor will be examined, on oath, relating to his estate, debts, transactions, business and affairs, and that the matter of his allowance will be acted upon, at a Court of Insolvency, to be held at the dwelling-house of Sherman Leland, Esq., Judge of Probate, on Walnut Street, in said Roxbury, on the SECOND MONDAY of September next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

POETRY.

THE FIRST DEAR THING.
The first dear thing I ever loved,
Was a mother's gentle eye,
That smiled as I woke on the dreamy couch
That cradled my infancy.

I never forgot the joyous thrill
That smile in my spirit stirred,
Nor how it could charm me against my will,
Till I laughed like a joyous bird.

And the next fair thing that I ever loved
Was a bunch of summer flowers,
With odors, and hues and loveliness,
Fresh as from Eden's bower:
I never can find such hues again;

Nor smell such sweet perfume;
And if there be odors as sweet as these,
'Tis I that have lost my bloom.

And the next fair thing I was fond to love,
Is tenderer far to tell—
'Twas a voice, and a hand, and a gentle eye,
That dazzled me with its spell;

And the loveliest things I had loved before,
Were only the landscape now,
Oh the landscape bright, where I pictured her
In the glow of my early vow.

And the next good thing I was fain to love
Was to sit in my cell alone,
Musing o'er all these lovely things
Forever, forever flown;
Then out I walked in the forest free,
Where wanton'd the autumn wind,
And the covered bows hung shiveringly,
In harmony with my mind.

And a spirit was on me that next I loved,
That truth in my spirit still,
And maketh me murmur those sing song words,
Albeit against my will;
And I walked the woods till the winter came,
And then did I love the snow;
And I heard the gales through the wild wood
asiles,

Like the Lord's own organ below.

And then the bush I had loved in my greenwood
walk,
I saw it far away,
Surpiced with snows like the bending priest
That kneels in the church to pray;

And I thought on the vaulted fane on high,
Where I stood when a little child,
Awed by the laud song thrillingly,
And the anthems undefiled.

And again to the vaulted church I went,
And I heard the same sweet prayers,

And the same full organ peals up soon;

And the same soft soothing airs;

And I felt in my spirit so drear and strange,

To think of the race I ran,

That I loved the sole thing, that knew no change,

In the soul of the boy and man.

THE LAST GATHERING.

Ocean and earth restore
All that your arms entomb!
From every distant shore,
Come to the gathering—come!

Sages of days gone by,
Long moulder in the tomb,
Haste to the realms on high;
Come to the gathering—come!

Warrior with laurelled brow,
Who fixed a nation's doom,
Come to the judgment now,
Come to the gathering—come!

Maiden with lip of rose,
And brow of Parian st one,
Haste from thy long repose,
Come to the gathering—come!

Bright was thy dark eye's gleam,
Fair was thy cheek of bloom—
Again those charms shall beam;
Come to the gathering—come!

Mourners with tearful eye,
Haste to thy spirit's home;
A peaceful rest on high;
Come to the gathering—come!

Loved one of days gone by,
Haste from the grave's cold gloom;
Again we meet on high;
Come to the gathering—come!

Ocean and earth restore
All that your arms entomb,
Myrds from every shore,
Come to the gathering—come!

ANECDOTES.

"Sarah, dear," said a waggish husband to his wife, "if I were in your place I wouldn't keep that babe so full of butter as you do." "Butter, my dear! I never give it any butter." "No, but you poured about a quart of milk down it this afternoon and then trotted it on the knee for nearly two hours. If it doesn't contain a quantity of butter by this time, it isn't for want of churning."

"An itinerant dentist lately called at a house in one of the far west towns, and applied for business. 'Don't you want your teeth drawn?' said he to the owner. 'No.' 'Don't your wife?' 'No.' 'None of the children?' 'No.' 'Can't you give me some sort of a job?' asked the dentist. 'Why, you have an old cross-cut saw, the teeth of which are out of order. You can have that job if you'll fix 'em.'

"The proud Duke of Somerset" was twice married. His second wife one day threw her arms around the neck of her pompous partner, and gave him—a kiss! "Madam!" exclaimed the Duke, "my first wife never took such liberty!"

Competition is the Life of Trade.

ELISHA PACKARD,

HAS for Sale, a great stock of DRY GOODS, which will be sold for CASH ONLY, and that is a sufficient guarantee that these Goods will be sold cheap.

This stock consists, in part, of BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, SATTINETTS,

GAMBROONS, VELVETS, VESTINGS AND ALL KINDS OF TRIMMINGS.

Also—Beaverfeathers, Woolinetts, Rouen Cassimeres, Moulin de Laines, Calicoes, Ginghams, Printed and Bishops Lawns, Laces, Edgings, colored and white, Cambrics, Linens, Crash, Drapers, Ticking, bleach and unbleach Sheetings and Shirtings, Kid and Silk Gloves, Jeans, Sarenets, Victoria Robes, Linen Table Cloths, copperplates, Fancy Hankerchiefs, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Sashes, Collars, Umbrellas, Suspenders, Fur and Mole Hats, together with an assortment of Ladies Kid and Laced Slippers, Children's Shoes, etc., the whole or any part of which will be sold for Cash, at as low prices as the same quality of Goods are sold in Boston or Roxbury.

Groceries Cheap for Cash.

E PACKARD has on hand, and will sell as above, Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Oil, Vinegar, Flour, Rice, Raisins, Soap, Butter, Lard, Beans, Fish, Chocolate, Cocoa, Mustard, Pepper, Cassia, Nutmegs, Starch, Soda, Salinatus, Friction Matches by the gross, Brooms, Mats, Buckets, at BOSTON PRICES! Quincy, April 13.

Don't Forget the Number.

NORTON'S AUCTION STORE,
No. 7 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

THE undersigned, grateful for the patronage extended him by his friends and the public generally, begs leave to inform them that he will have a regular CATALOGUE sale of

DRY GOODS, FANCY ARTICLES, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, &c., &c.,

every WEDNESDAY during the season, commencing at half past nine o'clock, A. M.

The great advantage for persons to visit this establishment will be, that they can purchase any quantity they may wish of an article at their own price.

Goods purchased will be packed and delivered either at the time or after the sale, as may suit the convenience of the purchaser.

The undersigned will keep on hand a general assortment of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATTINETTS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, CALICOES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, &c.

Offering a first rate opportunity for the supply of Families in any quantity.

Consignments of GOODS of every description respectfully solicited and returns promptly made.

The undersigned will act in the capacity of Auctioneer, either in or out of the city, on liberal terms.

B. H. NORTON, Auctioneer, No. 7 State Street.

Boston, April 6. tf

Dr. Louis Kurtz,

RESPECTFULLY informs the afflicted and the public in general, that he has removed to

No. 4 CHANGE AVENUE,

(Formerly Flagg Alley.)

A few steps from State Street, BOSTON. where he may be consulted gratis, and with the utmost confidence, in French, German or English.

Thankful for the liberal patronage the public have bestowed upon him for the last three years, he solicits its continuance, assuring them that he shall do all in his power to make himself worthy of it.

Dr. Kurtz has had during his sojourn at the hospitals of Leipzig, Germany; Paris, France; and for the last three years in this country, a very extensive practice, and is confident of being able to give entire satisfaction in the following complaints, viz.:

Serofulous Humor, Sore Legs, Spine Complaint, Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Cough, Consumption, Dropsey, Mercureal Affection, White Swelling on the knee, etc. etc.

In diseases of a private nature, (maladies secret.) Dr. Kurtz is acknowledged to be surpassed by no physician in this country, and warrants a perfect cure in from three to ten days, according to the stage of the disease.

Dr. Louis Kurtz would respectfully call the attention of invalids to the following valuable remedies, viz.

German Anti-Mercurial Panacea. This medicine has been pronounced by the faculty of Leipzig, (Germany,) a sure and perfect cure, when that deadly poison, Mercury, has been injudiciously used. Price \$1 per bottle—six bottles safely packed in a small box, \$5.00.

German Tonic Mixture—an excellent remedy for dyspepsia. Price \$1.00—six bottles \$5.00.

German Tonic and Duric Pills—a sure and perfect cure for Fluor Albus, (Whites.) Price \$1.00 per box—six boxes \$5.00.

German Renovating Mixture or Female Monthly Pills. The above named medicines have been pronounced by some of the most eminent physicians of Europe, the only sure and safe remedies for suppression, stoppage, etc., etc., and since their introduction into this country, several thousand bottles and boxes have been used and given entire satisfaction. Price \$2.00 per box or bottle.

Dr. L. Kurtz pays particular attention to all Female Complaints, in the treatment of which he has had much experience and great success.

Docteur L. Kurtz est consulte; gratis, en franais, allemand, et anglais.

Dr. L. Kurtz giebt frische consultationen in deutscher, franzosischer und englischer Sprache.

Office hours from 8 A. M. until 9 P. M. Letters promptly attended to and strict secrecy observed.

Agents wanted for the above valuable remedies on reasonable terms. Apply by letter (post paid) or personally as above.

Boston, Dec. 16. tf

DR. FERNAND'S

Vegetable Indian Arcanum,

FOR THE CURE OF

Consumption and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Sciatica, Enteritis, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Gout, Obstructive Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Impudence in Life, Enlargement and Pain in the Bones, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury. The complexion is greatly improved by this medicine.

This is a preparation which Dr. Fernands, is an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with great success in the above complaints, practising as a physician for many years as an Indian doctor among several tribes. Dr. Fernands, who prepares this medicine, does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe in assuring the public that when it has been taken according to his directions, it has never failed, in any of the complaints above mentioned, of effecting a speedy and effectual cure. This medicine is entirely of a vegetable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs collected by Dr. Fernands himself; consequently it is a preparation which may be taken by those of the most delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without the least fear as to its results upon the system. One bottle will convince the incredulous invalid that no more has been said in its favor than its virtues safely warrant. Many respectable physicians have used, and even prescribed, this valuable medicine.

To put the matter beyond a doubt, a bill of directions accompanying the medicine will be sent by J. K. Fernands, in his own hand writing, and also by his only authorized Agent for the New England States.

J. K. FERNANDS, Indian Physician

JOS. J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.

From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant

Trader.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernands' Medicine.

Sir—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and evidently fast tailing upon me the worst of all human diseases in which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in vain tried many medicines which were recommended, but from all of them I obtained not the least relief. About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health, and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.

Yours truly, WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.

Quincy, April 3d, 1843.

From Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy Stone Bank.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark:

DEAR SIR—I am gratified to learn that you are about to establish a place for the sale of Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum.

I do most sincerely certify that I am well acquainted with Mr. Wyman Abercrombie, and believe that his general health as he has stated, has been on the decline—that he has had frequent turns of raising blood, and that he has been greatly alarmed.

For the year past I have noticed continually that his health has been restored, and that he has been greatly improved, and that he has been restored to health.

Yours truly, IBRAHIM BARTLETT.

Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on hand Sewed and Pegged Mens', Boys' and Youth's BOOTS, BOOTEES, SHOES and KIP BROGANS.

REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short notice. JAMES EDWARDS.

Quincy, May 13. tf

Veterinary Hospital.

DAVID EDWARDS, VETERINARY SURGEON AND FARRIER, WISHES to give notice to his friends and the public, that he has removed to Quincy Point, a few rods above the bridge, where he continues his business as Surgeon and Farrier.

Having a large and convenient Stable with all other necessary appendages, he flatters himself that from his well known and successful experience he shall, by a faithful and prompt attendance to business, merit the encouragement of a liberal public.

N. B.—Horses boarded at reasonable rates, and medicines of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

Quincy, May 27. tf

Paper Hangings.

JUST received an excellent assortment of Paper Hangings direct from the Manufactury, that for beauty of style are unsurpassed, and which will be sold at a reduced price from what the article has heretofore been offered to purchasers in this town, Boston, or the vicinity.

Call at the Shop of the subscriber, on Coddington Street, previous to buying elsewhere, and examine for yourselves.

EBENEZER B. HERSEY.

Quincy, Feb. 10. tf

Hingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleansed, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, March 19. tf

Boston, May 20. tf

Competition is the Life of Trade.

ELISHA PACKARD,

HAS for Sale, a great stock of DRY GOODS, which will be sold for CASH ONLY, and that is a sufficient guarantee that these Goods will be sold cheap.

This stock consists, in part, of BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, SATTINETTS,

GAMBROONS, VELVETS, VESTINGS AND ALL KINDS OF TRIMMINGS.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 34.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1844.

VOLUME 8.

JOHN A. GREENING,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper, so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, so far as any other place, whereever he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued, until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, SIX CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive payment and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSEPH BARCOCK, JR. Quincy Railway.

JUSTIN SPEAR. Stone Quarries.

ORIN P. BACON. Dorchester.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY. Weymouth.

JOSEPH CLEVERLY. Abington.

SAMUEL A. TURNER. South Scituate.

N. B. OSBORN. Salem.

FREEMAN HUNT. New York City.

MISCELLANY.

A TOUCHING SKETCH.

On a beautiful Sunday in the month of June, 1812, Redoute, the celebrated painter of roses, left his home for Malmaison, where the Empress Josephine had appointed him her painter of flowers, and to whom, on that very day, he was going to present the first number of his work.

The weather was superb. The sun was ascending gloriously from the horizon, and not a cloud obscured the azure vault of heaven. It was striking eleven as Redoute crossed the garden of the Tuilleries, and directed his steps to the Place Concorde, to take a carriage, when he saw the crowd, all at once hasten near towards the terrace, near the water. Curious, and easily excited, like all artists, the painter advanced nearer. 'It is the King of Rome and the Empress,' said those around him. It was indeed the Emperor's son, then aged about ten months, who was walking, or rather who was carried on the terrace in a charming calèche, drawn by four sheep, admirably trained. Behind this frail and graceful equipage walked the Empress, Maria Louisa, enveloped in her immense blue shawl, of that peculiar shade which she preferred to all others, and which still bears her name. Arrived at the grille of the terrace, Redoute stopped, finding himself near a young woman, whose pallid features, dull look, and miserable clothing, indicated suffering and desolation. She was holding a young child in her arms.

'Poor darling,' said she, speaking low as she caressed her infant; 'thou hast neither carriages nor play things. For him, abundance, pleasures, and all the joys of childhood; for thee, privations, trouble, and soon sorrow.'

'What has he done more than thou, this son of a king? You were both born on the same day, in the same hour; I love thee as she loves him. But you have a father no longer, and my strength diminishes every day.'

Redoute listened attentively to every word and then saw the young mother furtively wipe away a tear. Lively affected, he leaned over and said:

'I am persuaded, madam, if Maria Louisa knew your situation, you would soon cease to suffer.'

'Ah! Monsieur, you are in error. The great have no compassion. Since I have been a widow, I have addressed the Empress many times, but never obtained any reply.'

'These petitions, probably have never reached her. Give me your address. You shall see that I will get you a favorable answer.'

He took out his pencil, wrote down her address, slipped in her hand all the money he had in his pocket, and hurried away. Arrived at the Place Concorde, he looked about for a carriage; but all at once recollecting he had nothing to pay with, he was at a loss what to do. To return home would occupy too much time; he therefore resolved to proceed on foot, and began to quicken his step.

In the mean time, Josephine had been very much surprised not to find Redoute, on her return from mass, and inquired if some accident had not happened to her painter of flowers. Just then his arrival was announced, and he was introduced immediately.

'I ought to scold you,' said she, smiling, and graciously receiving the number Redoute presented her, 'for you have delayed the pleasure this admirable design gives me.'

'Madam,' replied Redoute, inconsiderately, 'I supplicate your majesty's pardon. I have not been able until now, to have the happiness of seeing the king of Rome, and—hardly were these last words pronounced, when Josephine trembled. Redoute immediately perceived his blunder, and became agitated, stammered and finished by saying he knew not what.'

'Recover yourself, my dear painter,' said Jo-

sophine, 'I am very glad you have seen the Emperor's son. Tell me, then all about it.'

Emboldened by the benevolent tone of the Empress, Redoute retook some assurance, and related without omitting any thing, the reason of his being obliged to come on foot.

'And you gave all your money to this woman?' said Josephine, whose charming countenance, sad the moment before, now brightened all at once. Then, before Redoute could reply she resumed. 'But, truly I am astonished at that, as if it were something extraordinary for a great artist to have a noble heart.'

'I can assure your majesty that any one would have done as much, the poor mother appeared so suffering.'

'Oh, if Napoleon knew it. But no, it is not necessary that he should know it. Listen! Your protégés must be mine also. I will go to see her, then, to-morrow, in the greatest incognito, and as it is just that you should have half in this affair, you alone shall accompany me. I shall depend on you, then, at nine o'clock.'

This time, Redoute was punctual. At nine, precisely, Josephine left her apartments, and both entered a very plain carriage, and soon after arrived in Paris, and stopped in the street of Four-Saint-Honoré.

'Does Madam Blanger live here?' asked Redoute at the door of a miserable looking house.

'When you come to the last step of the stair-case, the door of her room, you will see before you,' said the old woman, without taking her eyes off her knitting.

Attended by her painter, Josephine ventured, not without some fear, into a narrow dark alley, at the end of which they found the stair-case. Ascending to the fifth story they found the door indicated and the young widow came to open it.

'Madam,' said Redoute to her. 'I am confident that the Emperor would come to your assistance if he knew in what a destitute condition you were placed; but it is useless to inform him now. Madam, whom I have the honor to accompany, will be your protectress, and her protection will enable you to dispense with all others.'

Whilst he was speaking, Josephine approached the child, seated in the cradle. He smiled, and held out his arms to her.

'Oh, the beautiful child!' said the Empress, embracing him. 'Did you tell me, Redoute, that he was born on the same day with the king of Rome?'

'The same day and the same hour, Madame,' replied the young mother. This circumstance, at that time, might have procured assistance for us; but then we were not in need of any. Besides, my poor Charles was too proud to ask it; he worked diligently, and nothing was wanting here. It is now eight months since I had the misfortune to lose him. From that day my health began to decline, and one can see,' she added, casting a tearful look full of bitter sadness, on the miserable furniture in the room, 'one can see my resources are exhausted.'

'We are going to try, my dear dame,' said the Empress, 'to make you forget all this. At first, you must quit these gloomy and unhealthy lodgings; then I will send you my physician, and by tranquility of mind, aided by physical strength, all of your evils will be removed.'

'I rely on you, my dear painter,' said she to Redoute, 'for a thousand little details; besides, you know we share in this.'

Redoute replied he would do everything to second his illustrious associate, whose hands the young mother was kissing with tears of joy.

Every one in France had seen Josephine's removal with sorrow. Maria Louisa was jealous of this popularity, which she coveted for herself, and neglected nothing to obtain it.

Every time she appeared in public, a certain number of individuals mingled with the crowd to hear what was said of the new Empress. The same day on which Redoute had given his money to the poor widow, one of these observers was near him, and had heard all that had passed between them, and reported it to Maria Louisa, who, although she had little taste for this kind of adventure, resolved herself to make the widow a visit.

Josephine arose to go, after having placed a very pretty purse in the hands of the child, with which he was playing, when the door opened and a young woman appeared. Redoute, who was standing up, remained motionless, as if petrified; he recognized Maria Louisa, accompanied by her chamberlain. Josephine, piqued because the lady had not paid her salutations, resumed her seat, and made a sign to Redoute to wait. The poor widow, in the mean time, was eager to offer a chair to Maria Louisa, and thus the two empresses, who did not know each other, found themselves together.

There are defects which are inherent in the nature of woman, and which the happiest dispositions cannot altogether subdue. Josephine, so good and gentle the moment before, suddenly became haughty and imperious, and said, after Maria Louisa, had announced the object of her visit:

'That is very laughable, Madame, but you are somewhat late in this affair. I have taken the young mother and her infant under my protection, and my protection will be sufficient.'

'I have reason to think, Madame, that mine will be more serviceable.'

'The protection of Madame,' said the chamberlain, speaking of his sovereign, 'could raise

this child to the highest station.'

'Who has told you that, Monsieur?' retorted Josephine quickly, that I could not advance him still further.'

'Perhaps Madame could make him a king,' said Maria Louisa, maliciously.

'Why not, Madame?' It might be possible; there are kings in the world of my making.'

During this colloquy, Redoute was in torment. He, alone, of all present, knew the two Empresses, and he feared an outbreak that might be attended with sad consequences.

'Madame,' said he, in a very low tone, to Josephine, 'if this lasts a moment longer, your majesty will be discovered, and that, I am convinced, would lead to a very disagreeable scene.'

Josephine was silent, and Redoute, interpreting the silence favorably, resumed:

'Ladies,' said he, 'it is so sweet for generous souls to do good, that I am not astonished at this debate. But why should not one of you yield to the other, a part in this happiness? For myself, I accept all the benefits that one may bestow on my dear protégé.'

The two rivals made an inclination in sign of assent, and then both rose and took leave. The chamberlain approached Redoute and said:

'Monsieur, the lady whom I have the honor to accompany, is the Empress, Maria Louisa.'

'Parbleu, Monsieur, I know it as well as you do. But what you do know is, that the other is the Empress Josephine.'

'Well, the young rogue is born to good fortune,' said the chamberlain; 'what a career he will have. The protégé of two Empresses! We must confess fortune takes strange freaks.'

Less than two years after this meeting of the Empresses at the widow Blangers, Josephine died of grief, at Malmaison, and Maria Louisa, with indifference, perhaps with joy, left France which she did not love and where she was not loved.

'Do not weep, mama,' said Charles Blanger to his mother, 'it is not our good friend Redoute left us?'

In effect of all the high protections which had promised so brilliant a feature to the poor infant, there remained to him only the friendship of a great artist, whose only fortune was his talent. Nevertheless, poor as he was, Redoute did not repudiate the heritage tacitly left him by the good Josephine whose grief had killed him.

He made frequent visits to the widow Blanger, and managed to keep misery away from the abode of his unfortunate, whose health had not been re-established, and whose end was drawing near.

One day after an absence of two months, on a journey he was obliged to take, the great artist hastened to the abode of his protégé. He entered; his heart sunk within him. The noise of a hammer was heard. It was the widow's coffin they were nailing down. In a corner the little Charles was weeping, while the distant relations of the deceased, were loudly deliberating what it was best to do with the child. They decided in a few moments that he should be taken to the hospice for orphans.

'Oh! no, no!' cried the child, running and throwing himself in Redoute's arms; 'my good friend does not wish it. Do you, my good friend? You do not wish they should send me to the hospital?'

The great artist wept. He took the frightened and despairing child, and approached the persons who were consulting together said:

'There are then, no hearts in yours?' Afterwards, addressing the child: 'Have no fear, my little Charles, you shall not leave me; I will be your father.'

'Oh! yes, yes! And you will teach me to be a great painter like yourself; and when I grow up, I will also prevent poor children, who have no mother, from being put in the hospital.'

Redoute kept his word, and the child too.

Six months ago, a funeral procession was making its way to the cemetery of l'Est. A crowd of artists, men of letters, and magistrates followed sorrowfully. Among them was remarked a man about thirty years of age, whose face, drowned in tears, bore the impress of the most profound grief. This procession was conducting Redoute to his last home. The man who was weeping, was the adopted son and the best pupil of the celebrated painter. The protection of two sovereigns had not prevented him from going to the hospital; the protection of a great artist placed him in the first rank of painters of this kind.

TRUE DIGNITY.

The inexperienced very generally imagine that dignity is the privilege of rank and wealth—that it is incompatible with humble station, or with those occupations which employ the thoughts and labors of the great mass of men; but far different is the estimate of the Creator and Sovereign of Man. He esteems it no compromise of dignity to attend to the minutest concerns—to the falling of a sparrow; to supplying the wants of every living thing; or to sustaining and directing the course of the floating atom. Far different, likewise, is the estimate of him, who, though he may have enjoyed, during a long life, all that the world could give, has learned to look upon the human family as really his brethren—as the children of one common Parent. He feels that neither exalted station, nor splendid talents, nor brilliant achievements, nor any adventurous circumstances, constitute real dignity; but that character alone, resembling in purity and benevolence that of the common Parent, is really deserving profound respect, in whatever condition of life it

may be found. Said the venerable John Quincy Adams, in addressing a company of lawyers:

'So deep are my impressions of the natural equality of mankind, and of the fundamental rights which that natural equality confers upon every human being, that I have been accustomed to transfer that principle of equality to all the professions of men—the honest professions adopted by men in the great and various pursuits of life. It is common to say, that the profession of the Law is the highest, most honorable, and most dignified that can be exercised by man. Possible some of you may think so. But that impression is not mine. I do not consider it, in point of dignity, in point of importance, beyond that of the shoemaker, or the tailor, or the housewright, or the mason, or any mechanical profession. I consider it not superior to the profession of the healing art, destined to alleviate and remove the physical evils of the human race; far less do I consider it superior to that profession which connects man with the future and with God. My opinion is, that the profession of Divinity stands upon the same foundation as the profession of the Law. The professors of both are bound, by the Laws of nature and of God, to pass lives of purity and of innocence, doing all the good they can to their fellow creatures on earth. And if it is the privilege of the professors of Divinity to stand as mediators between God and man, it is equally that of those of the Law to maintain, at all hazards, every individual right conferred upon man by nature and God. I would say, therefore, that we ought to refer the whole question of the relative dignity and importance of trades, or professions, to that sacred principle of natural equality, which is the law of nature between man and man.'

Such sentiments are truly worthy of an eminent statesman, who, having been in the service of his country from the commencement of its independence, has learned seriously to contemplate the human family in their relations to one another, to their Creator, and to that commanding state of being where every man shall receive according to his character. And cherishing these divine sentiments, he may well say, as he has done, in animating strains, to all the good and faithful—

'Rise, then, on, hope's seraphic pinions rise;

'From worlds beyond the grave your comforts draw;

'And deem the wrongs that virtue here sustains,

'Proofs that on high a God of justice reigns.'

THE INDIAN'S REPROOF.

A Shoshone warrior possessed a beautiful mare; no horse in the prairie could outstrip her, and in cold weather is excellent provided you are rubbed well.' And the anxious solicitant for the President's health, commenced rubbing the body of the college official with snow. Every time the President attempted to give an alarm his mouth was filled with snow. At the end of half an hour, the unfortunate subject of the operation was nearly dead; the student thereupon kicked him into the house, jumped himself into the sleigh, and drove off amid the cheers of a large party of fellow students, who had been invited to witness the sport. The President threatened prosecution, but as all who heard the story, laughed, he thought it best to forget it.

IT IS ONLY A CENT.

'Now, my little lad, don't spend that cent for candy.'

'Why, did n't my father give it to me?'

'Certainly he did, but that is no reason why you should spend it. If you run over to the candy store and buy a roll, in five minutes you will be no better off for having the money; but your stomach will be soured, your mouth taste unpleasantly, and your teeth be rotted. Now save your money, and your health, and put it in a box.'

'But it is only a cent.'

'A hundred of them will make a dollar, and if you never save the cents, you never will be worth a dollar.'

'But papa gave me this to enjoy it. I do not want to lay it up.'

'Well, I will tell you how to enjoy it. Not by throwing it away for unwholesome sweetmeats; but keep it until you have six

QUINCY PATRIOT.

eaten my best witness.' 'Yes, (said the lawyer) I have been remarking that the Judge has been *swallowing the evidence as well as the law.*' 'Never mind, replied his honor, as if awaked from a dream, I am the better able to *digest your cause.*' So saying, he rose and ordered the libel to be dismissed, and went home to his dinner.

For the Quincy Patriot.

THE TWO PARTIES CONTRASTED.

Mr. EDITOR.—It is hardly worth the paper and it will cost to notice such a writer as your "Marius"—a dealer in false declamation, in wholesale assertions equally false; and yet I suppose such stuff goes down with a great many as *argument.*

Will the wise "Marius" tell us what those "good old principles of democracy which carried us so nobly and successfully through the war of the revolution" were? I imagine not—they will not fit his case.

Among the foremost of those principles was, *protection to our own industry*—protection against foreign competition—and one of the first acts of the first Congress was an act to encourage manufactures by *protective duties.* Will "Marius" claim this as a *democratic measure?* And if so, how is it that the "democrats" of the present day repudiate it and cry out for free trade?

Another of those principles was—"that all men are born free and equal"—that every human being is entitled to equal liberty and equal rights. And our fathers did all they could to carry out this principle by giving freedom to the slave wherever it could be done with safety, by prohibiting the importation of slaves, and by confining slavery in our own land within the smallest possible limits. Will "Marius" claim this as a democratic principle? And if so, how is it that he and his brother "democrats" are now found contending side by side with southern slaveholders for the open and avowed purpose of extending slavery?

The stale slander about Henry Clay, "in opposition (as "Marius" says) to the movement of the abolitionists," has been too often refuted to need one word further on the subject, and I think it is hardly going too far to say that the man who still repeats it, says what he honestly believes is false.

"A great effort is made by the Clay party," says "Marius," "to convince the people that the democrats are opposed to 'Tariff.' This assertion is wholly untrue. We undertake to convince the people of no such thing. We say, and "Marius" *dares not deny*, that the "democrats"—their leaders, at any rate—are opposed to a *protective Tariff*; and a protective Tariff—"lay it how you will"—is mainly, if not altogether, *PROTECTION TO LABOR.* This "Marius" knows, if he knows any thing of the subject, and if he is ignorant he had better learn before he pretends to teach others.

But, says "Marius," "none can or will deny that the tendency of Clay legislation has been to help the rich and keep down the poor." If he means the word Clay in this sentence to be a synonymy with Whig, I can only say that the cold impudence of this assertion is only matched by its entire want of truth. The tendency of Whig legislation has been to develop our own resources—to open our rich mines of coal and iron, to encourage the growth and manufacture of wool—to double the demand for labor in all its forms; and what *honest man*, in his senses, can call this "legislation to help the rich and keep down the poor?" BRAINTEE.

CORRESPONDENCE.

PITTSFIELD, (Mass.) Aug. 13th, 1844.

FRIEND GREEN.—I arrived in this town yesterday from Hinsdale, of which I spoke in my last. This is one of the most beautiful towns in the whole State. It seems to be entirely surrounded by hills; but I mean to speak of the location hereafter. In the present letter my attention shall be directed to "The Berkshire Medical Institution" which is located in this town. I have been very agreeably disappointed in finding this College in such a flourishing condition. I attended several of the lectures. They are of the first class—I venture to say, second to none in our country. They have now more than a hundred and forty pupils. Quite a number of whom, I have conversed with and find them remarkably well pleased with their professors. His Honor the late Lieutenant Governor, Dr. Henry H. Childs is President of the College; a gentleman every way qualified for such a responsible trust. I had the pleasure of spending a night at his mansion, and in the bosom of his kind and agreeable family. He is a man of excellent character, loved and esteemed by all who know him. I heard him lecture twice and was very much pleased with his performances. He always goes upon general principles and is not afraid to receive new light, if it be indeed light, from whatever source it may arise.

The Prof. of Surgery is Dr. Gilman Kimball of Lowell. He is a practical man,—such always make the best surgeons. I heard three of his lectures on practical surgery. No student could hear them and fail of being instructed, and I think, permanently benefited. Dr. Benjamin R. Palmer is the Prof. of Anatomy and Physiology. He is a young man apparently not more than twenty-five or six years of age. He is fluent, correct and amusing in his lectures, and I should think has an excellent understanding of the human system. His lessons are determined to make students understand their lessons, if they will but lend their attention.

The last of the Professors whom I heard lecture was Dr. Chester Dewey. He is Prof. of Chemistry, Botany, and Natural Philosophy. He is a paragon in them all. One of the most curious men I have ever seen. I heard him on the Nomenclature of Chemistry, and no man but himself could recollect all the names and initials which have been used in this science in ancient and in modern times. To use a common expression, he has them all at his tongue's end. I think he was once (and for aught I know, is still) a clergyman, though he has an M. D. His lectures are attended, not only by the medical class, but also by a class of young ladies. Such lectures every young lady should have the privilege of attending and duly improve before she considers her education completed. It is gratifying to every friend of education, that chemical lectures are now a prominent part of instruction in most of our seminaries for young ladies.

The other Professors in this College are Dr. Alonzo Clark, and Hon. Henry Hubbard. Neither of these were present at the time of my visit to Pitts-

field. This Institution is well supplied with chemical apparatus, and an Anatomical Museum. The number of students is larger at present than it has been at any preceding period, and there seems to be a fair prospect that it will go on increasing. For several years it was connected with Williamstown College, but has now become a separate Institution, having all the powers and qualifications necessary for conferring Medical Degrees. Yours, W. M. C.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1844.

John A. Green, Editor.

OUR VILLAGE—IMPROVEMENTS. We noticed last week that a site had been purchased upon which it is contemplated to erect a neat and commodious house for the Methodist Episcopal portion of the community, to worship God according to the usages of their persuasion. We neglected from an oversight to allude at that time to the improvements made to the Meeting-house of the Evangelical Congregational Society of this place, which was erected a few years since under somewhat trying circumstances. The Society had to struggle with pecuniary difficulties and was unpopular for several years. Its first pastor, Rev. William M. Cornell, was an industrious and talented man, and labored zealously for several years and laid a good foundation for the future increase of the Society, but was necessitated to leave on account of impaired health.

A period elapsed before they obtained another Pastor, but at length, they settled the Rev. William Allen, the present incumbent, who, by his Christian zeal and virtues manifested in his daily walks, has greatly increased the number of devout worshippers at this earthly temple of religious instruction. They have very recently enlarged their house of worship by extending its length so as to contain twenty-eight new pews, so that the whole number is now, we believe, about eighty. They have erected a beautiful steeple with a commodious piazza in front of the house. On the whole, this is now quite an ornament to our village.

It is commendable to see the efforts which a few persons have here made. The Society will become a strong one.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—Rev. J. H. Farnsworth was ordained as pastor of the First Universalist Society, in Hingham, on last Sunday evening. Reading of Scriptures was by Rev. Mr. Davis of this town, as was also the charge.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT. It is our painful task to announce the sinking of the Sloop Newcomb of this place, Capt. Wm. H. Packard, on Tuesday night last, near Long Island, and one fourth of a mile from land, by which Charles H. Sherburne, aged fourteen years, was drowned. A sudden squall upset the vessel about midnight, and the young lad who was asleep in the cabin perished. The vessel went down instantly, the night was extremely dark, and by no means could he be saved. Another person, who was in the cabin, succeeded in getting up the companion way, though nearly submerged in water. The Captain and the rest of the crew were on deck and took to the mast, whence they escaped by means of the boat, which they succeeded in detaching from the sloop. The vessel was raised the next day and towed to Newcomb's Wharf at Quincy Point. The granite on board was very valuable, and that which was on the deck can probably be obtained only by the use of a diving bell as the depth of water is twenty-five feet at low tide.

The young lad has been for four or five years a carrier for this paper, and was kind and obliging in his disposition; and by his attention and industry was a comfort and support to his widowed parent. His untimely fate will be sincerely lamented by all who knew him, and the long line of mourners that followed him to the grave, manifested the sympathy which was felt for his unhappy mother at this affecting dispensation of Divine Providence.

FOREIGN NEWS. The steamship Acadia, arrived at Boston, on Sunday afternoon last, from Liverpool via Halifax, having left the former port on the fourth inst., thus making the passage in fourteen days. She brought eighty-seven passengers to Halifax, left ten there, and took on board twenty-two additional ones, making ninety-nine to this port. Among the passengers is Ex-Governor John Davis of Worcester, who has been absent in Europe about three months.

BY THIS ARRIVAL, intelligence has been received from London to the 3d, and Liverpool to the 4th inst. The news is not particularly important; the cotton market remained without any material variation.

Daniel O'Connell continues in prison, and no decision has yet been made on the Writ of Error.

The Legislatures of both England and France were drawing near the close of their respective sessions, and their proceedings are not of any striking interest, although the routine business at the end of a session is important in both bodies.

An attempt was recently made at Berlin to kill the King of Prussia. The assassin was a man who had been removed in 1841 from an office of considerable emolument under government, and has ever since felt himself much aggrieved.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY. Nathan Stetson of East Bridgewater, was attacked in the road by some person unknown, when returning from his store, on Monday evening, 12th inst., and robbed of a pocket book, containing among other items, about two hundred dollars in current bank bills. Since the robbery, he has received a letter enclosing a fifty dollar bill, which the person says he could not conveniently dispose of.

ONE GLASS OF LIQUOR EACH DAY, AT SIX AND ONE FOURTH CENTS, COST TWENTY-TWO DOLLARS AND EIGHTY-ONE CENTS A YEAR. This amount would pay the insurance of three thousand dollars on a man's life.

MILITARY. The National Guard, a military corps of Boston, under the command of Capt. Coy, will proceed on Monday next, twenty-sixth inst., on a tour of discipline of two days to Colchester. They

were present at the time of my visit to Pitts-

A CINCINNATI watchman detected a burglar robbing a store in that city a few nights since, and putting two bullets into his leg while "on the wing," stopped his flight and secured him.

The distance from New York to Boston will hereafter be accomplished, via the Long Island Rail Road in nine hours.

The Emperor of Russia sent five hundred pounds to purchase a ticket of admission to the ball for the benefit of the Polish refugees. The managers, with that self-respect which is so rare,—with that respect for their purpose which is so seldom found in such a brutal business. It is understood that the combatants and parties interested in their labor, were declared the victor on the one hundred and sixth round. The match was for two hundred dollars a side, and there were private bets to the amount of eight hundred dollars. The loser was severely punished, but no more than any man should be who would disgrace human nature by engaging in such a brutal business.

A full attendance is requested.

NOTICES.

The democratic citizens of Quincy are reminded that their meeting is to be held (by adjournment) THIS EVENING, at the Town Hall, at half past seven o'clock, for choice of a Committee for the ensuing year, and the transaction of other important business.

A full attendance is requested.

Per order of the Committee.

Social Pic Nic.

The Ladies in favor of having a Social Pic Nic, are requested to meet at the Hancock House, on MONDAY AFTERNOON, at six o'clock, to choose a Committee and make all necessary arrangements.

The Officers of the Total Abstinence and Washington Total Abstinence Societies of Quincy, will hold their next "Union Meeting" on MONDAY EVENING next, at half past seven o'clock, at the house of George Follett.

A punctual attendance is requested, as business of high importance will come before the Board.

J. C. EDWARDS, *Secretary.*

S. F. FOWLER, *Secretary.*

Rev. S. A. Davis, of this town, will deliver a Lecture before the Young Men's Washington Total Abstinence Society, TO MORROW (Sunday) AFTERNOON, August 24th, commencing at half past five o'clock, at the Rev. Mr. Allen's Meeting house.

The meeting of the Young Men's Washington Total Abstinence Society stands adjourned to THURSDAY EVENING (August 29th) at Christ Church Vestry, commencing at quarter past seven o'clock.

HENRY A. NEWCOMB, *Secretary.*

A lecture will be delivered before the Quincy Point Temperance Union, TO MORROW EVENING, August 24th, at 6 o'clock, at the Methodist Meeting house, by Mr. James Dorr, of Dorchester.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

NATHANIEL NASH, *Secretary.*

The Dorchester Clay Club, would respectfully give notice that arrangements are being made to hold a public Pic Nic, at the beautiful Grove of Elisha Preston, Esq., near Commercial Point, on TUESDAY, August 27th, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and would be happy to meet as many of their friends of all political parties—gentlemen and ladies—as are pleased to attend.

O. P. BACON, *Secretary.*

Liberty Party Rally at Canton.

There will be a Mass Meeting in the Grove, near the Railroad depot at Canton, on TUESDAY, August 27th, at nine o'clock, in the forenoon. Among the speakers are Rev. D. N. Merritt, of Western N. Y.; John Pierpont, C. W. Denison, H. B. Stanton, of Boston; S. P. Andrews, recently of Texas; Milton Clarke, the white slave of Kentucky; and Rev. J. C. Lovejoy, of Cambridgeport, brother of the martyr at Alton. Also, the four singing Birds of Watertown.

The procession for the Grove will be formed in front of the Baptist Meeting-house at quarter before nine o'clock.

Collation at the Grove at twelve o'clock—Levee at Library Hall at five o'clock. Tickets fifty cents. The evening services will be held at the Baptist Church at seven o'clock.

Friends coming by railroad will, by the politeness of the Superintendent, be landed at the Grove.

The several Bands in Stoughton are invited to meet at Liberty Hall, at eight o'clock in the forenoon.

Consumption.

The great English remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Consumption, is the HUNGARIAN BALM OF BUDAPEST, about eight drams, to be taken by Dr. Buchan of London, England. So perfect and infallible is this remedy, even in the most hopeless cases of Consumption, that it has been admitted into the Hospitals and other public Institutions of Great Britain, and has become as much a standard medicine as the Fluid Magnesia of Sir James Murray. The immense amount of mortality which this Balm has prevented since its introduction into the United States, is a matter of astonishment to the medical faculty. It is, indeed, a safe, speedy, and effectual cure for Consumption, in all its forms, and the only certain source of its removal.

Mr. T. L. BACON, sole Agent for the United States, 119 Court Street, Boston.

AGENTS.—A. E. DuBois, Randolph; R. Whiton, Hingham; D. Brewer, Dorchester; S. Langley & Bonney, Abington; and in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Boston, August 24. 6m

Parr's Life Pills.

SLEEP. Nothing has such a tendency to restore the system, as sound and refreshing sleep, a popular writer beautifully remarks:—"All healing sleep soon neutralizes the corroding cause of care, and blunts even the barbed arrows of the marble-hearted fiend, Ingratitude;" and by a well-known poet it is described as "Nature's sweet restorer;" yet there are thousand who, from various causes, are unable to ascertain the trouble to ascertain the cause; many resort to opium, and thus aggravate the evil. PARR'S LIFE PILLS will be found to soothe the irritated state of the nerves, and will soon bring the whole system into that cool and healthy state as will induce sound and refreshing sleep, and thus fit the mind and body for the varied duties of life, which henceforward will be performed with ease and satisfaction.

DAVID F. BRADLEY, sole Agent for the United States, 119 Court Street, Boston.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Boston, August 17. 3w

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER,

BRYANT B. NEWCOMB.

WILLIAM D. GRAY,

Real Estate for Sale.

ONE lot of WOODLAND, containing about 49 acres, known by the name of Humphrey's Blue Hill Lot.

ALSO—One undivided half of a lot of WOOD & PASTURE LAND, containing about 37 acres, known by the name of Purgatory Pasture.

ALSO—One lot of WOODLAND, containing 15 acres, in the North Common, (so called,) it being the fourth lot in the third division of the south part of said Common, formerly owned by Lemuel Brackett, Esq.

ALSO—Three undivided halves of three several lots of SALT MARSH, formerly owned by Capt. Peter Brackett, deceased, of Quincy.

The above parcels of Real Estate, lying in Quincy, are now offered at private sale, and further information may be obtained by applying to

LIVINGSTON WHITE,

Braintree, August 24. 1f

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, until the 15th of September ensuing, the remainder of the Fox Lot, (so called,) which he will sell in one or more lots and give the purchaser a good warranty deed.

ALSO—One lot of Land, containing nine thousand nine hundred square feet, late the property of Henry T. Gay, deceased.

HARVEY FIELD.

Quincy, August 24. 4w

Centre District Meeting

Norfolk ss. To the Clerk of the Centre District, in the town of Quincy, Green-

L. S. Y. OU are hereby required, in the n-
The inhabitants of the Centre School Dis-
town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Town
to meet at the Grammar School Room, in the
on SATURDAY, the thirty-first day of
inst, at seven o'clock in the afternoon, to act
following

QUINCY PATRIOT.

NOTICES.

The democratic citizens of Quincy are reminded that their meeting is to be held (by adjournment) this EVENING, at the Town Hall, at half past seven o'clock, for choice of a Committee for the ensuing day, and the transaction of other important business. A full attendance is requested.

Per order of the Committee.

Social Pic Nic.

The Ladies in favor of having a Social Pic Nic, are requested to meet at the Hancock House, on MONDAY AFTERNOON, at six o'clock, to choose a committee and make all necessary arrangements.

The Officers of the Total Abstinence and Washing Total Abstinence Societies of Quincy, will hold their "Union Meeting" on MONDAY EVENING next, at half past seven o'clock, at the house of George Follert.

A punctual attendance is requested, as business of high importance will come before the Board.

J. C. EDWARDS, *Secretary.*

S. F. FOWLER, *Secretary.*

Rev. S. A. Davis, of this town, will deliver a Lecture before the Young Men's Washington Total Abstinence Society, TO MORROW (Sunday) AFTERNOON, August 24th, commencing at half past five o'clock, at the Rev. Mr. Allen's Meeting house.

The meeting of the Young Men's Washington Total Abstinence Society stands adjourned to THURSDAY EVENING (August 29th.) at Christ Church vestry, commencing at quarter past seven o'clock.

HENRY A. NEWCOMB, *Secretary.*

A Lecture will be delivered before the Quincy Point Temperance Union, TO MORROW EVENING, August 24th, at 6 o'clock, at the Methodist Meeting house, by Mr. James Dorr, of Dorchester. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

NATHANIEL NASH, *Secretary.*

The Dorchester Clay Club, would respectfully give notice that arrangements are being made to hold a Pic Nic, at the beautiful Grove of Elsie's Presbytery, near Commercial Point, on TUESDAY, August 27th, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and would be happy to meet as many of their friends of all parties—gentlemen and ladies—as are pleased to attend. Per order.

O. P. BACON, *Secretary.*

Liberty Party Rally at Canton.

There will be a Mass Meeting in the Grove, near Railroad depot at Canton, on TUESDAY, August 28th, at nine o'clock in the forenoon. Among the speakers are Rev. D. N. Merritt, of Western N. Y.; John Pierpont, C. W. Denison, H. B. Stanton, of Boston; S. P. Andrews, recently of Texas; Milton Clarke, the white slave of Kentucky; and Rev. J. C. Avery, of Cambridgeport, brother of the martyr at Boston. Also, the four singing Birds of Watertown. The procession for the Grove will be formed in front of the Baptist Meeting house at quarter before six o'clock, and will be followed by a solemn collation at the Grove at twelve o'clock—Leaves at noon. Hall at five o'clock. Tickets fifty cents. The singing services will be held at the Baptist Church at two o'clock. Friends coming by railroad will, by the politeness of the Superintendent, be landed at the Grove. The several Bands in Stoughton are invited to meet Liberty Hall, at eight o'clock in the forenoon.

Consumption.

The great English remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Consumption, the HUNGARIAN BALM OF SOFTENING, about eight years ago by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, was first and still is this remedy, even in the most advanced cases of Consumption; that it has been adopted in the hospitals and other public Institutions of Great Britain, and has become as much a standard medicine as Fluid Magnesia of Sir James Murray. The immense amount of morality which this Balsam has presented since its introduction into the United States, is matter of astonishment to the medical faculty. It is, indeed, a safe, speedy, and effectual cure for Consumption, in all its forms, and the only certain source.

David F. Bradley, sole Agent for the United States, Agents—A. E. DuBois, Randolph; R. Whiston, Weymouth; D. Brewer, Dorchester; S. Langley & Sonney, Abington; and in Quincy by

Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Boston, August 24. 3m.

Parr's Life Pills.

SLEEP. Nothing has such a tendency to restore the system, as sound and refreshing sleep, a popular and beautiful remark:—All healing sleep soon neutralizes the corroding caustic of care, and blunts the barbed arrows of the marble-hearted friend, gratitude, and by the known power it is described as Nature's most restorative; yet there are thousands who pass weary and sleepless nights without incurring the trouble to ascertain the cause, and resort to cures, and thus aggravate the evil. PARR'S LIFE PILLS will be found to soothe the irritated state of nerves, and will soon bring the whole system into that cool and healthy state as will induce sound and refreshing sleep, and thus fit the mind and body for the restful duties of life, which henceforward will be performed with ease and satisfaction.

Mr. Edward, late Dr. Smith & Fowle, 138 Washington Street, Boston, opposite the School street, agent for Parr's Life Pills for the New England states.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Boston, August 17. 3m.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last ATTARDY in each month, until further notice, at two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons doing business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER, ERVANT B. NEWCOMB, WILLIAM D. GRAY,

Real Estate for Sale.

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Also—one lot of WOODLAND, containing 15 acres, in the North Common, (so called) it being the fourth in the third division of the south part of said Common. The undivided halves of three several lots of LAND, formerly owned by Lemuel Brackett, Esq.

ALT. MARSH, formerly owned by Capt. Peter French, deceased, of Quincy.

The above parcels of Real Estate, lying in Quincy, are now offered at private sale, and further information may be obtained by applying to

LIVINGSTON WHITE.

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, until the 15th of September ensuing, the number of the Fox Lot, (so called,) which he will sell in one large piece and give the purchaser a good warrantee deed.

Also—one lot of Land, containing nine thousand one hundred square feet, late the property of Henry Gay, deceased.

HARVEY FIELD.

Quincy, August 24. 4w.

Centre District Meeting.

Norfolk ss. To the Clerk of the Centre School District, in the town of Quincy, Greeting:

L. S. YOU are hereby required, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to warn the inhabitants of the Centre School District, in the Town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Town Affairs, to meet at the Grammar School Room, in said District, on SATURDAY, the thirty-first day of August instant, at seven o'clock in the afternoon, to act on the following articles, viz:

1st. To choose a Moderator.

2d. To know what action the District will take relative to the following entitled suits at law, to wit:—The inhabitants of the Centre School District in Quincy, plaintiffs, versus Charles P. Trelle and Susan C. Burbank, defendants, now pending in the Supreme Judicial Court for the County of Norfolk;—same Plaintiffs, versus Susan C. Burbank, defendant; and some Plaintiffs, versus Susan C. Burbank, defendant, now pending in the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Norfolk.

Hereof fail not and make return of this warrant, with your doings thereon, at the time and place of holding said meeting.

Given under my hand and seal, at Quincy, the twenty third day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four.

CHARLES P. TIRRELL, *Prudential Committee.*

Quincy, August 24, 1844

NORFOLK, ss.—By virtue of the above Warrant, I hereby warn the inhabitants of said District, who are qualified as therein expressed, to meet at the place, time, and for the purposes therein named. A true copy. Attest:

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE, *District Clerk.*

August 24. 2w.

Insolvent Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a third meeting of the creditors of

EZRA LEACH,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, Currier, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the Office of Aaron Prentiss, Esq., a Master in Chancery for said County, in Randolph, on the SECOND MONDAY of September next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting debts may be proved; and that the Assignee will present his account for settlement, and a dividend of the assets of said insolvent, if any, will be declared.

And also that the master of said insolvent will be discharged, will be acted upon at a Court of Insolvency, to be held at said Office, in Randolph, on the SECOND MONDAY of November next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of said Master in Chancery.

LEMUEL HUMPHREY, *Assignee.*

August 24. 2w.

Dentistry in Quincy.

DR. LUTHER, SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, OF BOSTON.

WOULD respectfully announce to the residents of Quincy and vicinity, that he may be found every MONDAY, (and further notice,) at the Hancock House, which is prepared to perform all operations in Dental Surgery, after the most modern and scientific methods, which for beauty and durability, will warrant a good satisfaction, such as Inserting, Filling, Clearing, Regulating, Extracting, etc, etc.

Dr. L. inserts the best of Mineral or Porcelain Teeth, (on pivot or plate,) from one to a full set, which will closely resemble those of nature, that they will escape the detection of the most accurate observer.

FILLING TEETH, which are slightly decayed, with pure gold, is one of the most valuable operations in the Dental art. It fully restores the tooth to its former soundness, and when properly performed, is a perfect preservative of these most essential organs.

GEORGE J. JONES.

Quincy, Oct. 1.

New and Fashionable STRAW BONNETS.

SUSANNA S. MARSH, at the same building of the

Quincy Bookstore, a few rods south of the Stone Temple, (entrance on the south side,) respectfully invites her friends and the public to come and examine her new stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

comprising the best assortment and greatest variety of FLORENCE BONNETS she has ever had, with almost all other kinds of Fancy Straws of the most recent styles, which she offers for sale very cheap, with a very choice selection of new RIBBONS, and other Spring Goods, comprising a good assortment of Fashionable Fancy and Mourning articles, Gimp and other Trimmings for Dresses.

GRAVE CLOTHES and MOURNING BONNETS always on hand.

She will also give notice to those wishing dresses made, that she has a young lady with her who will attend to that branch of business entirely, and will be happy to wait on those who will please favour her with their patronage either at their own houses or at this establishment.

Given under my hand and seal, at Quincy, the twenty third day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four.

CHARLES P. TIRRELL, *Prudential Committee.*

Quincy, April 27.

New Goods! New Goods!

GEORGE NEWCOMB,

WOULD call the attention of the public to his splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for sale at low prices as can be bought in town or vicinity.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS; Plain and Corded CASSIMERES; SATINETTES; GAMBOONS AND VESTINGS.

AMERICAN and ENGLISH PRINTS; Mouslin de Laines; Printed Lawns; Bishop Lawns; Muslins; White, Plaided and Colored Cambries; Linens; White, Brown Linens and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings; and Shirtings; Tickings, Crash, Diaper Laces, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hds, Scarfs, Stocks, etc, etc.

He has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth, Kid and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's PUMPS, SHOES and BROADGANS.

N. B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at short notice, and warranted to fit.

Also—A general assortment of other articles, such as Shawls, Fancy Handkerchiefs, Mantles, etc, etc, equally low.

Ladies wishing to supply themselves with Goods of the above description, will do well to improve the present opportunity.

Quincy, July 20.

Muslin Collars, Cape Laces, etc.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a

fine assortment of Wrought Muslin Collars, very beautiful, Bugle Fancy, do, Mourning, do, Muslin Cuffs, Black and White Lace for Capes, Lisle Edgings, Ashton do, Cambrie Edgings, Black Lace do, Paris Cords, Gimp, Swiss Mull Muslins, Printed Lawns, etc, etc, all which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

All of which will sell cheap for cash or approved credit.

Quincy, July 13.

Lumber, Bricks and Nails.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

PORTER & CHAMBERLAIN,

HAVE for sale on BENT'S WHARF, in Quincy, the usual varieties of Seasoned LUMBER, BRICKS & NAILS, at market prices.

Persons are invited to call and examine before they purchase. A liberal discount will be made to whole sale purchasers.

Lumber by the cargo furnished at the shortest notice. Orders by Mail faithfully executed.

Quincy, Nov. 25.

Horses and Carriages to Let.

THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop, respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent vehicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost extent the wants of customers.

As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement is correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance to substantiate it.

GEORGE J. JONES.

Quincy, Oct. 1.

Caps! Caps!! Caps!!!

THE Subscriber has on hand, just manufactured, a good assortment of Men's, Boys' and Children's

CLOTH CAPS,

latest styles, and at the following prices: Men's from \$1.50 to \$2.25; Boys' and Children's from 42 to 57 1/2 cents.

If you want a Cap, now is your chance to buy cheap for CASH only.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.

Quincy, March 30.

Black Mohair Shawls.

JUST received and for sale by the subscriber a

good assortment of BLACK MOHAIR AND PIC NIC SHAWLS, various sizes.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, June 8.

Removal.

WILLIAM SHAW has taken rooms on Hancock Street, a few rods south of the Orthodox Meeting house, where he will be happy to receive his old friends and all others who may require his services in the

HAIR CUTTING AND SHAVING LINE.

Children's Hair cut in the most approved style.

RAZOR'S HONED at short notice.

Quincy, June 8.

3m.

House Lots.

FOR SALE,

QUINCY PATRIOT.

POETRY.

For the Quincy Patriot.
EVENING VESPERS.

Hark! soft notes are gently stealing,
On the mild and balmy breeze,
Whilst the mellowing sun receding
Tips with light the lofty trees.

List! how deeply full of feeling,
They break upon the list'ning ear,
For his lovely maiden's kneeling,
Singing praise to God with godly fear. A. E. S.

WHAT I HATE.

I hate the slanderer's viper tongue;
I hate to see domestic strife;
I hate to live false friends among;
I hate a tattling, scolding wife.
The slanderer's tongue;
Domestic strife;
False friends among;
A scolding wife;
Embitter life's best joys below,
And fill its cup with draughts of woe.

I hate a hypocrite's cant;
I hate a rough or polished lie;
I hate the scouter's leering taunt;
I hate the flirting coquette's eye.
Dissembler's cant;
A polished lie;
The scouter's taunt;
A coquette's eye;
Are each a snare in life's highway,
Where ruin watches for her prey.

I hate the place where drunkard's meet;
I hate the knights presiding there;
I hate the gambler's vile deceit,
I hate to hear them curse and swear.

Where drunkard's meet;
The knights where're there;
Gambler's deceit,
Who curse and swear,
Are plague-spots polluting the air,
For moral diseases are there.

I hate a man who fails for gold;
I hate the miser's steel-cased heart;
I hate the fleece-clad wolves in fold;
I hate the guilt that sins impart.

Who fails for gold;
A steel cased heart;
The wolves in fold;
Guilt sins impart,

Are tares and brambles 'mong the flowers,
That beautify this world of ours.

I hate the murd'rous hangman's trade;
I hate the blood-bought warrior's fame;
I hate a duel victor's blade;
I hate—abhor a tyrant's name.

The hangman's trade;
A warrior's fame;
The victor's blade;
A tyrant's name,

Will murder praise at every breath,
In thunder tones to honor—Death.

I LOVE THE MAN.

I love the man sincere at heart;
I love the man who takes his part;
I love the man who will be free;
I love the man of liberty;
I love the man who loves to labor;
I love the man who loves his neighbor;
I love the man who loves his wife;
I love the man who ne'er has strife;
I love the man who loves not gold;
I love the man candid and bold;
I love the man who ne'er gets mellow;
I love the man who loves his fellow;
I love the man summer and winter;
Why ne'er forgets to PAY THE PRINTER.

THE PRESS.

A million tongues are thine, and they are heard
Speaking of hope to nations, in the prime
Of Freedom's day, to hasten on the time
When the wide world of spirit shall be stirred
With higher aims than now—when man shall call
Each man his brother—each shall tell to each
His tale of love—and pure and holy speech
Be music for the soul's high festival!
They gentle notes are heard, like choral waves,
Reaching the mountain, plain, and quiet vale—
Thy thunder-tones are like the sweeping gale—
Bidding the tribes of men no more be slaves;
And earth's remotest island hears the sound
That floats on ether wings the world around!

ANECDOTES.

"Can't you steer?" said the captain of a vessel to a son of Erin. "The deuce a better hand at the tiller in all Kinsale," said Barney, braggishly. "Well, so far good," said the captain. "And you know the points of the compass, I suppose?" A compass! by my soul, it's not alone a compass, but a pair o' compasses, I have that in mind. The carpenter, left me for a namesake when he went abroad; but, indeed, as for the point o' them, I can't say much, for the children spilt them, intirely, booring holes in the flurs."

"I must not have such a noise here," angrily ex-claimed the keeper of a porter house to a man who had been patronizing his bar too frequently, and annoyng every body around him. "Now look here—stammered out the drunken man, "if you want to keep a quiet house you musn't sell liquor." The landlord was congealed.

"An Irishman in a store asked for a pair of silk gloves and was told the kind he wanted would come to a dollar. "Oh by gosh, thin," replied pat, "I'd sooner have my hands bare foot all the days of my life than give ye that for 'em."

"Come, come, come," said one who was wide awake to one who was fast asleep, "get up, get up; don't you know it's the early bird that catches the worm?" "Serves the worm right," said the grumbling sleeper; "worms shouldn't get up before birds do—and men are worms, the Bible says."

An old man asked the hand of a very young lady in marriage. She refused. A worthy person consoled the rejected woer with this scriptural remark—"You ask and you receive not, because you ask a-miss."

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Competition is the Life of Trade.

ELISHA PACKARD,

HAS for Sale, a great stock of DRY GOODS, which will be sold for CASH ONLY, and that is a sufficient guarantee that these Goods will be sold cheap. This stock consists, in part, of

BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, SATTINETTS,

Also—Beaver-tails, Woolinets, Rouen Cassimeres, Moulin de Laines, Calicoes, Ginghams, Printed and Bishes Lawns, Laces, Edgings, colored and white, Cambries, Linens, Crabs, Diapers, Tuckings, bleach and unbleach Sheetings and Shirtings, Kid and Silk Gloves, Jeans, Sarcents, Victoria Robes, Linen Table Covers, copperplates, Fancy Hankerchiefs, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Bonnets, Collars, Umbrellas, Suspenders, Fur and Mole Hats, together with an assortment of Ladies' Kid and Laced Slippers, Children's Shoes, etc., the whole or any part of which will be sold for Cash, at as low prices as the same quality of Goods are sold in Boston or Roxbury.

Groceries Cheap for Cash.

E PACKARD has on hand, and will sell as above, Teas, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Oil, Vinegar, Flour, Rice, Raisins, Soap, Butter, Lard, Beans, Fish, Chocolate, Cocoa, Mustard, Pepper, Cassia, Nutmegs, Starch, Soda, Saligratus, Friction Matches by the gross, Brooms, Mats, Buckets, at BOSTON PRICES!

Quincy, April 13.

Don't Forget the Number.

NORTON'S AUCTION STORE, No. 7 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

THE undersigned, grateful for the patronage extended him by his friends and the public generally, begs to hear to inform them that he will have a regular CATALOGUE sale of

DRY GOODS, FANCY ARTICLES, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, &c., &c., every WEDNESDAY during the season, commencing at half past nine o'clock, A. M.

The great advantage for persons to visit this establishment will be, that they can purchase any quantity they may wish of an article at their own price.

Up Goods purchased will be packed and delivered either at the time or after the sale, as may suit the convenience of the purchaser.

The undersigned will keep on hand a general assortment of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATTINETTS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, CALICOES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, &c. &c.

Offering a first rate opportunity for the supply of Families in any quantity.

Consignments of GOODS of every description respectfully solicited and returns promptly made.

The undersigned will act in the capacity of Auctioneer, either in or out of the city, on liberal terms.

B. H. NORTON, Auctioneer, No. 7 State Street.

Dr. LEWIS KURTZ,
RESPECTFULLY informs the afflicted and the public in general, that he has removed to

No. 4 CHANGE AVENUE,

(Formerly Flagg Alley.)

A few steps from State Street, BOSTON,

where he may be consulted gratis, and with the utmost confidence, in French, German or English.

Thankful for the liberal patronage the public have bestowed upon him for the last three years, he solicits its continuance, assuring them that he shall do all in his power to make himself worthy of it.

Dr. K. has had during his sojourn at the hospitals of Leipzig, (Germany,) Paris, (France,) and for the last three years in this country, a very extensive practice, and is confident of being able to give entire satisfaction in the following complaints, viz.—

Serous, Humor, Sore Legs, Spine Complaint, Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Cough, Consumption, Dropsey, Mercurial Affection, White Swelling on the knee, etc, etc.

In diseases of a private nature, (maladies secr.) Dr. Kurtz is acknowledged to be surpassed by no physician in this country, and warrants a perfect cure in from three to ten days, according to the stage of the disease.

Dr. Louis Kurtz would respectfully call the attention of invalids to the following valuable remedies.

German Anti-Mercurial Panacea. This medicine has been pronounced by the faculty of Leipzig, (Germany,) a sure and perfect cure, when that deadly poison, Mercury, has been injudiciously used. Price \$1 per bottle—six bottles safely packed in a small box, \$5.00.

German Tonic Mixture—an excellent remedy for dyspepsia. Price \$1.00—six bottles \$5.00.

German Tonic and Diuretic Pills—a sure and perfect cure for Fluor Albus, (Whites.) Price \$1.00 per box—six boxes \$5.00.

German Renovating Mixture or Female Monthly Pills. The above named medicines have been pronounced by some of the most eminent physicians of Europe, the only sure and safe remedies for suppression, stoppage, etc, etc, etc, and since their introduction into this country, several thousand bottles and boxes have been used and given entire satisfaction. Price \$2.00 per box or bottle.

Dr. L. Kurtz's particular attention to all Female Complaints, in the treatment of which he has had much experience and great success.

Docteur L. Kurtz est consulte, gratis, en franais, allemand, et anglis.

Dr. Kurtz giebt freie consultationen in deutscher, französischer und englischer Sprache.

Office hours from 8 A. M. until 9 P. M. Letters promptly attended to, and strict secrecy observed.

Agents wanted for the above valuable remedies on reasonable terms. Apply by letter (post paid) or personally as above.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.

CERTIFICATES.

From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant

Trader.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernands Medicine:

SIR—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and evidently fastening upon me the worst of all human diseases to which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in vain tried many medicines which were recommended, but from all of them I obtained not the least relief.

About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernands Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.

Dr. Fernands Vegetable Indian Arcanum, advised me to seek for this valuable medicine. I paid \$1.00—six bottles \$5.00.

German Tonic and Diuretic Pills—a sure and perfect cure for Fluor Albus, (Whites.) Price \$1.00 per box—six boxes \$5.00.

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Dr. L. Kurtz est consulte, gratis, en franais, allemand, et anglis.

Dr. Kurtz giebt freie consultationen in deutscher, französischer und englischer Sprache.

Office hours from 8 A. M. until 9 P. M. Letters promptly attended to, and strict secrecy observed.

Agents wanted for the above valuable remedies on reasonable terms. Apply by letter (post paid) or personally as above.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.

CERTIFICATES.

From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant

Trader.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernands Medicine:

SIR—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and evidently fastening upon me the worst of all human diseases to which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in vain tried many medicines which were recommended, but from all of them I obtained not the least relief.

About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernands Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.

Dr. Fernands Vegetable Indian Arcanum, advised me to seek for this valuable medicine. I paid \$1.00—six bottles \$5.00.

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QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

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EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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MISCELLANY.

A BRIDE'S TRIALS.

I fear you will be disappointed in this home of which you talk so sweetly, my dear Constantia, said Edward Dalton to his bride, as they journeyed westward a few days after their marriage. I begin to doubt the wisdom of having deferred my alterations of the house and its furniture. I might have trusted the intuition of love to suggest to me what would suit your delicate taste. But really, I am so ignorant of all these matters, and my mother is so old-fashioned in her predilections, that I thought it better the presiding genius of the place should superintend the improvements. So I warn you, love, against first impressions.

Constantia had no fears—why should she? The match had been an equal and disinterested one; and where first and happy love resides, there needs but little more. It is, or ought to be, only in chilled after-life that we prize these merely outward circumstances at an inordinate rate.

The home which Edward Dalton described as thus plain and unpretending, was situated in a large town in western New York. Here he had commenced the practice of law with sufficiently good prospects, while, as he had informed Constantia and her friends, his own property and that of his mother, who resided with him, rendered them independent of his professional exertions. So the young couple, although their marriage was more hurried than very wise people thought best, had not acted so imprudently as some young couples have done before them, and therefore were not thought to have forfeited all claims to happiness and all title to pity, as we old folks are apt to do when children under thirty venture to change their condition without having store laid by for security against any possible lack of means.

It was a long journey, and ere they reached its conclusion, Constantia feeling much fatigued, proposed remaining at the comfortable hotel at which they stopped for tea, that she might be a little more presentable on the following morning, when she should meet her new mother who was now only ten miles distant. And they arranged all things for a tranquil evening, an evening which was to prove all too short for the pleasant business of scanning the smiling foreboding future.

How delighted my mother will be! said Edward: she lost an only daughter some years ago, and you will repair her loss and teach her to forget. Nor will you find her a cold or gloomy companion. She is full of warm sympathies and possesses a happy faculty of seeing only the good qualities of those around her, which happy faculty preserves her from the tour censoriousness its opposite is apt to induce in people who find themselves declining in life. In short, dearest, he concluded, you will first, know, love her for my sake, and then for your own.

But ere Constantia could express her conviction that this description of the mother of her own Edward must be as impartial as it was enthusiastic, message was brought to Mr. Dalton that a person below stairs desired to see him.

Ask him to walk up stairs, said Mr. Dalton. He would not come up stairs; he says he has some business with you in great haste. And Edward went down, promising to be absent but a few minutes. And in less than ten he returned.

I shall be obliged to leave you for a little while, love; an hour or two at furthest.

Leave me, Edward!

Only for a little while—I have not a moment for explanation, but you shall know all about it when I return; here is a comfortable sofa, and I will endeavor to send you some books—and with a hurried kiss, the young husband ran off, leaving the poor bride half

vexed and half frightened at being left alone at an inn in this strange sort of way.

A maid brought in some tattered volumes, and Constantia tried in vain to interest herself in their dingy pages. An hour wore on—no Edward, blessed her weary eyes. Again she opened one of the books, and read with fascinated attention, that melancholy tale, 'The Forgers'; and now the heart of the fair young bride found relief in tears, called forth by sympathy for the desolate survivor of husband and son. Perhaps she was not sorry for an excuse for tears, for she had become gloomy and despondent as the sun neared the western horizon. Yet why this weakness, she asked herself?—no fortune alone could have induced Edward to leave me thus, and when he returns I shall be ashamed to own how like a silly girl I have felt.

I guess so! was Jerry's reply; and here's Ned's gal.

Why do tell! said the old woman; well I'm glad you're come, for all we're in trouble. It's plaguey lonesome here! Constantia sat paralyzed. Could that coarse, vulgar being be the mother whom she was to love, first for Edward's sake, and then for her own? Could this diminutive dwelling be that which her husband had represented as capable of being made whatever she could wish? Impossible.

I believe—I think there must be some mistake—she faltered out; this is not Mr. Dalton!

Mr. Dalton! said the old woman, with a knowing look at the man; why, yes I be, aint I, Jerry? Come along in; tea's all ready, though if I'd a known you'd been a coming I might ha' slicked up a little more.

I see Ned down yonder, said Jerry, pointing with his thumb over his shoulder, as he prepared to assist the trembling girl from the wagon and he told me I was to go to the tavern after her.

And where's your trunk? asked the old woman.

I left the baggage in charge of the landlord, Constantia replied. I did not know.

That's a pretty go, said the old woman, with another look of intelligence at Jerry. I should ha' thought Ned might have learnt you better than that. You'll never see that again, I can tell ye, and it will be well if that's the worst of it. I'll warrant you had some real handsome things too, for Ned's always open-handed when he's got anything.

Light come, light go, muttered Jerry, as the old lady went to the fire to relinquish the tea-pot.

The heart stricken bride sat gazing first at one and then at the other of these speakers, with a conviction of their utter vileness, and a wild fear, often indignantly repelled, yet gradually gaining ground in her mind, that her own Edward must indeed be of their crew. Then she would strive to collect her scattered sensibilities; to recall the proofs of her husband's refined education and highly delicate and sensitive mind; the various testimonies of his excellent reputation at home, which had come to her knowledge during their brief acquaintance;—and then his tenderness—the almost worshiping fondness with which he had dwelt on the anticipation of introducing his fair prize to his man to whom she had willingly given the whole strength of her young affections, and for whom she felt that she could even at that moment yield up her life? Either alternative seemed insupportable, and she groaned bitterly in the anguish of her heart.

The old woman was about to renew her remonstrances, when the sound of a step entering the outer room called her from her side.—Constantia followed her to the door, which was left ajar, and listened eagerly. It was Jerry. Where's Ned? the old woman asked. I wish he'd come and look after this fine lady of his, she takes on like everything.

Ned's nabbed, was the laconic reply.

You don't;

Yes, I must bury the boxes, for it's like enough they'll be here again. They were off the scent, but the foolish fellow went to look after his wife; he'd got a notion that I was shamming him when I told him she was here, so he fell into the trap. He'll go to Auburn now, sure enough.

The sound of Constantia's fall, as she sank under this dreadful intelligence, drew their attention to the wretched inmate. They ran to raise her, and even the hardened nature of these guilty creatures, familiar as they were with crime and its attendant miseries, melted into pity for the hapless girl who, they plainly saw, had only now discovered herself to be the wife of a felon. They made some rough attempt to console her, but she recovered her senses once more only to weep and moan in tones which must have touched any human heart.

Go, Jerry! said the woman; be about what you have got to do! I'll do what I can for her, poor thing! As Jerry disappeared, the sound of wheels became audible in the distance.

Yes! drive! muttered the woman, turning to listen; ye're mighty chirk when ye're goin' to get any body into trouble. Then to Constantia, trying at the same time to raise her face from the pillow where she had buried it.

Look up, dear! get a good heart; he may get off yet, and whether or no, you'll come to no harm, for any body may see you're as innocent as a baby.

Hark! a hurried sound of many steps entering the outer room.

Where is she? Constantia! Constantia!

exclaimed a voice that would have roused the poor girl from any stupor but that of death, and the next moment she was clasped in her husband's arms.

Constantia, my love, what does all this mean? was Dalton's inquiry, as soon as he could command himself sufficiently—for the dishevelled and wretched appearance of his wife struck him to the heart.

Ah! what indeed, Edward? she said faintly. Is it all dreadful dream, or are you—

She could not proceed. Sighs and tears choked her voice, and she sank sobbing on the beloved bosom.

Can be possible, my dearest girl, that you have allowed yourself to be made so wretched by a mere inadvertence? I was requested so

urgently to lend my aid in securing a notorious counterfeiter, who had been tracked to his

haunt in this house, that I consented without hesitation, under the expectation that an hour

or less would accomplish the desired end; and

I did not dare to tell you my errand, because I knew you would torment yourself for my safety. The many doublings and windings of the experienced scoundrel kept us riding through the woods ever since. It is easy to explain my absence; not so easy to forgive the thoughtlessness which has caused you such cruel distress. But you will own my feelings on inquiring for you at the inn may have been some punishment, at least!

Ah! I see said Constantia, beginning to understand the cause of her perplexities; it was my own fault, after all! How could I allow my impatience to blind me so far! I might have known you would not send for me in that way. I have read too many novels, Edward, and smiles, shining through the tears which still flowed plentifully, once more lighted the sweet face of Constantia, and cheered the heart of her husband.

Come, I will tell you all about it as we return, said Dalton. My mother, with a party of friends, has come over from L— to meet you, and they will be anxious until we return, although we had some intelligence of your whereabouts from the people of the tavern, who knew your amiable driver, and ought to have interfered to prevent his carrying you off. You will not be very ready to run away from me again, I think!

THE SABBATH.

It is alike obvious that the Sabbath exerts its salutary power by making the population acquainted with the being, perfections, and laws of God; with our relation to Him as his creatures, and our obligations to Him as rational, accountable subjects, and with our character as sinners, for whom His mercy has provided a Saviour; under whose government we live to be restrained from sin and reconciled to God, and fitted by His word and spirit for the inheritance above. It is by the reiterated instruction and impression which the Sabbath imparts to the population of a nation, by the moral principle which it forms, by the conscience which it maintains, by the habits of method, cleanliness, and industry it creates; by the rest and renovated vigor it bestows on exhausted animal nature; by the lengthened life and higher health it affords; by the holiness it inspires, and cheering hopes of Heaven, and the protection and favor of God which its observance insures—that the Sabbath is rendered the moral conservator of nations. The omnipresent influence of the Sabbath exists however by no secret charm or compendious action, upon masses of unthinking minds; but by arresting the stream of worldly thoughts, interests, and affections, stopping the din of business, unlading the mind of its cares and responsibilities, and the body of its burdens, while God speaks to men, and they attend and hear and fear, and learn to do His will. You might as well put out the sun, and think to enlighten the world with tapers—destroy the attraction of gravity, and think to wield the universe by human powers—as to extinguish the moral illumination of the Sabbath, and break this glorious mainspring of the moral government of God.

SLAVE REPRESENTATION.

The census of the United States has been six times taken, and the law apportioning the representation in Congress adjusted each time, in conformity to the provisions of the constitution. The following statement has been carefully prepared from the census table, and the apportionment of Congress, exhibits the relative representation gained by the latter by counting three-fifths of the slaves as freemen.

Date.	Rep. from free States.	Rep. from Slave States.	Total Reps. of Free & Slave States.	No. of Reps. in Congress.
1790	58	34	92	14
1800	72	49	121	142
1810	107	62	169	143
1820	124	69	193	20
1830	144	71	218	242
1840	136	67	203	20

On examination, it appears that 1790 the slave representation amounted to thirteen and one third per cent—in 1800 to ten and a half per cent—in 1810 to nine per cent—in 1820 to nine and a half per cent—in 1830 to ten per cent—and in 1840 to nine per cent. of the whole representation. From 1790 to 1810 it increased; from 1810 to 1830 it increased; and is now again decreased.

It will be seen that the relative power of the slave States has steadily diminished. Had the constitution excluded slave representation, the Congress of 1790 would have had thirty-four representatives from the slave States, and fifty-eight from the free States, and by the rule of free representation, the slave States would now have sixty-seven representatives, and the free States one hundred and thirty-six.

South Carolina had four representatives for her free population in 1790, and she has four in the present Congress. She had two representatives in 1790 on account of slaves, and she now has three. Every South Carolinian possesses nearly twice the political power in Congress as the citizens of Massachusetts. But notwithstanding the gain of fifty per cent. in her slave representation, she has sunk in the relative scale of the Union greatly. In 1790 she possessed more than one eighteenth of the representation in Congress; she now possesses but one thirty-second. Other striking results could be presented. The whole analysis goes to prove slavery to be the blight and cause of the fairest portion of the 'old thirteen'—



who have not as yet favored us with their patron EMBLISHMENT, over the Quincy Market, Boston & READY MADE CLOTHING, not so large a place of business in the city as our FASHIONABLE GOODS of the season. shall endeavor to give satisfaction to all. dancy goods and rich stufis, or tip top, as they call fine clothing—ready made and custom made—so at the very lowest prices—for instance, White SKIN JACKETS, lined throughout, from \$1 to \$2. we do not intend that any description of Garment prices. Anticipating a heavy shower of patronage using, at the E S O U E, OVER THE QUINCY MARKET.

Vici!

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SECTION OF

SIMMONS.

establishment so much LOWER than at any other place,

of any other Establishment in Boston the purchaser does not have to pay for the default have been in the habit of ordering their clothes up and can get a garment made in as good style or a well suit upon the human form divine," as though so well so that with all this immense trade of CUS I am enabled to sell at EXTRA LOW PRICES.



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utmost confidence recommend the same to the works with moderate salaries, Merchants, Officers, Seaman, Tradesmen, and others.

DECORATIVE WORKMANSHIP, pieces of style and material for Gentleman's Dresses, and the unaccountable RICES

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QUINCY PATRIOT.

which, from its beautiful climate, its rich soil, and its other advantages, should have been the most populous and the most wealthy part of our country.

It is an evil which no intelligent patriot can be willing, directly or indirectly, to extend or perpetuate. While adhering to the compact upon which our organic law is solemnly based, we should scrupulously abstain from supporting every project which may be devised by the slave interest to secure itself from the fate which is justly impending over it.

For the Quincy Patriot.

RESPONSE FROM THE GRANITE HILLS.

At a meeting of the Democratic citizens of Quincy, held in the Town Hall, on the evening of the 24th inst., called for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Electors, made at the Democratic State Convention lately held at Worcester, and for other purpose, it was

RESOLVED—That upon a full and deliberate review of the past history of this glorious Union, and of the causes that have tended to elevate it to its present prosperous condition, we feel fully and strongly confirmed in the belief that the principles and policy of the democratic parties of '76, of '88, of '1812, of '28, and of '44 being one and the same, are by their success, the true cause of our present exalted position in the scale of Nations; that, having for their object the equal rights and privileges of all, they command themselves to every true patriot, as a pure altar on which he may pour the incense of fervent thanks for his political Independence.

RESOLVED—That in the approaching elections of Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth of Mass. clausets, and for Electors of President and Vice President of these United States, we will sustain the principles of the democratic party, emanating as they do from the hearts of the people, and having for their object the true interest, well being, and prosperity of all the citizens of this great Republic.

RESOLVED—That we do not believe with Henry Clay, that 'Agriculture needs no protection,' nor that a Tariff of duties should be so laid, as to aid and assist the great manufacturing corporation alone.

But, RESOLVED—That we do believe in the language of James K. Polk, that it is the "DUTY of Government to extend as far as practicable, by its revenue laws, and all other means within its power, fair and just protection to ALL the great interests of the whole Union, embracing AGRICULTURE, MANUFACTURES, MECHANIC ARTS, COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION."

RESOLVED—That the cruel, wicked and unjust imprisonment of Thomas Wilson Dorr in the cold dungeon of a Rhode Island prison, whose conviction for a pretended offence was effected by a packed jury and unprincipled Judges, is a deep and damning disgrace upon the whole United States, and a black spot upon the escutcheon of American Liberty, which a lapse of centuries can never efface.

And, RESOLVED—That the Clay party in sustaining and justifying the detestable imprisonment of that martyred patriot, have exhibited themselves to the world as identified with the Tories of the Revolution—with the Federalists of Hartford Convention stamp—with the supporters of despotic Royalty, and with the enemies of popular rights and popular liberty, in every age and nation of the world.

RESOLVED—That we had with rejoicing hearts, the fact that there was one person who received the votes of the whig party of 1840, whom neither contumacious vituperation and abuse, nor insulting attempts at impeachment, could intimidate, and, who would not barter away the professions and principles of a long and meritorious life for the idle expectation of political advancement or popular favor.

RESOLVED—That the honest and honorable course pursued by John Tyler during his presidential career, "unawed by influence and unbribed by gain," in his veto of the bill for creating a National Bank, an institution unconstitutional and injurious to the true interest of the people, commands itself to the cordial approval of all our democratic brethren.

RESOLVED—That in the selection of a candidate to fill the office of President of the United States, a proper regard should be had as well to the moral character, as to the mental endowments and political principles of the person selected to fill that high and honorable station, and that in reviewing the character of Henry Clay, from a careful observation of his past life, we cannot, with a proper regard to our feelings and education, consider him a suitable candidate to be supported by the religious, moral, and conscientious people of New England.

RESOLVED—That as no imputation has been, or can be, cast upon the lives or characters of James K. Polk of Tennessee, or George M. Dallas of Pennsylvania, and furthermore, that as their political principles are in accordance with our own, we will give them our full, free, and hearty support in the Presidential contest now on the eve of consummation.

RESOLVED—That the candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, selected by the Democratic Convention lately held in Worcester, are entitled by their firmness, integrity, and democracy, to our warm and earnest admiration—that their nomination meets our cordial concurrence, and at the polls they shall receive our full, free, and undivided support.

The following named gentlemen were selected to represent the Democracy of Quincy, at the Democratic Mass Meeting, to be held at Providence, on the 4th of September next.

GRANITE.

Alpheus Spear, Nathaniel White, Ebenezer Bent, Thompson Baxter, William Torrey, William S. Morton, Joseph W. Robertson, John A. Green, Joseph Field, Jacob F. Eaton, Urbane Cudworth, Seth Adams, Benjamin Curis, John C. Edwards, WM. S. MORTON, Chairman, JONATHAN BAXTER, Jr., Secretary.

For the Quincy Patriot.

SABBATH-SCHOOL PIC NIC.

RAILWAY, MILTON, Aug. 29, 1844.

FRIEND GREEN—We had a most delightful time here yesterday. With but very little previous notice, a Pic Nic gala came off in our quiet village, which deserves a passing commendation in your valuable paper. The sweet jubilee was got up under the direction of the enterprising Sabbath School teachers of both religious societies at the Railway, and the arrangements were very judicious. In the afternoon, a procession was formed in front of the Meeting-house, under the direction of Mr. H. G. Emery, Chief Marshal. First proceeded the Quincy Band; next the schools, consisting of one hundred and fifty pupils, and then the parents and others present; in all, about five hundred persons.

The procession, aided by the music of the Band, proceeded to a delightful grove in the rear of the Railway House, where appropriate addresses were made by the Rev. Mr. Ottoman, and the Rev. Mr. Cornell of our village, and Rev. Mr. Staples of Worcester. After the religious and other exercises were over, the whole company of happy faces, repaired

so laid as to 'give a fair and just protection to all the great interests of the whole Union, embracing agriculture, manufactures, mechanic arts, commerce and navigation.' This is the language of James K. Polk, in his letter of June 12, 1844. Does this shew that Democrats or their leaders are opposed to a protective tariff? And therefore, 'Marius' does claim 'protection to our own industry' as 'a democratic measure,' but he is willing to admit that the Clay party are in favor of protective duties, but only so far as they will aid overgrown and wealthy corporations.

'Marius' claims for the Democratic Party a resistance to tyranny in every shape—and therefore he claims for them a resistance to the iron rule of Henry Clay, a despotic 'southern Slave-holder,' who says that 'I would suffer the tortures of the Inquisition before I would sign a bill having for its object the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, in any manner give countenance to the subject.' And does not Henry Clay deny the right of any one even to discuss the subject of Slavery. Hear what he says 'ay,' but discussion implies deliberation; deliberation is preliminary to action. The people of the north have no right to act upon the subject of Southern slavery, and they have no right to deliberate—no right to discuss.' This is dictating with a vengeance—and the man that throws a vote for Henry Clay must submit to his authority and has 'no right' either to discuss the subject of slavery, deliberate upon it, or even allow it to pass through his mind. The Democratic party have too much of the spirit of '76 to submit to such dictation. I have quoted the very language of Henry Clay, and I will now ask of your correspondent 'Braintree' whether the statement of Henry Clay's opposition to the movements of the abolitionists is, or is not, a 'stale slander?' I do not in this question address 'Braintree' as a partisan of Henry Clay, but as an 'honest' man.

The tendency of Clay legislation is to help the rich and keep down the poor. That sentence is again repeated for it is true. The Clay party would create, if they had the power, a National Bank, and the country would then be flooded with paper money. The Clay party wish to establish this paper Bank with the design—certainly with the effect of grinding up laboring men and women in that machinery for the benefit of the rich, just as they are ground up in Great Britain—where one in seven of her population are common paupers. A high tariff makes every article of consumption so dear in England that the people cannot purchase. They must beg, steal or starve. The streets of England are filled with this unhappy—this wretched population, begging in the name of God for something to keep them from starving. Age, infirmity, sickness and little children with scarce strength to walk, with hollow cheeks and beseeching eyes, are looking up asking for bread. This is no fancied picture. The heavy taxation which England puts upon her people is the cause of this poverty and distress. The tendency of Clay legislation is to be the United States to the same desperate condition.

With regard to the charges of 'impudence,' 'want of truth,' 'dishonesty' and 'ignorance,' which 'Braintree' charges upon 'Marius,' no reply need be made as they are no part of the subject under discussion. If 'Braintree' thinks to advance his cause by such a course, it is well—but he must not expect his example to be followed by

MARIUS.

For the Quincy Patriot.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

Mr. EDITOR—I was rather surprised to see a communication in your paper of last week, under the signature of 'Braintree,' in which the writer says that 'a protective tariff, lay it how you will—' is mainly, if not altogether, protection to labor. Now, let us see whether that statement is correct. In the first place, I will suppose that I am a stone-cutter—and in the second place, although this has nothing to do with the question at issue, I will say that I am a democrat, and am of course in favor of a tariff for revenue with incidental protection. Now, suppose a case, and my supposition shall not be far from the facts. I have a family, a wife and children, and in the nature of things, we have to purchase such articles as are in common use in every family. What protection is it to my labor to have a duty of twenty-one and a half per cent laid upon cotton cloth—none at all—except that as we use as much cotton cloth as now costs me about fifteen dollars a year, I could if there was no duty on the article, purchase the same quantity for twelve dollars. I therefore have to labor two days, out of the year, putting wages at one dollar and fifty cents per day, to support the cotton manufacturers. I use by breaking, and wear and tear, some six or eight dollars worth of steel tools; and in this, I pay about a dollar and a half for the support of the manufacturers of steel. I could enumerate other articles both of consumption and wear, which I have occasion to use in my family, which I am taxed, and for which I receive no benefit. At least, one day in every twelve, I work to support the manufacturers. I will not complain, but still, I do think that there is too much desire exhibited by the Clay party to help the manufacturer at the expense of the laborer. And the observation that 'a protective tariff, lay it how you will, is protection to labor,' is a great error. Suppose there were only a thousand men in the United States who could make hats. Would it be right, that in order that those thousand men might live in prosperity, all the rest of the people in the United States who wear hats should pay double their value? Would it be right that every one of the five millions of people who use the article should devote a day's labor for the benefit of the thousand, when any one of the five million should need a hat. What the democrats want is, as I understand, that government should raise only as much revenue as an economical administration of it requires, and that the duties should be so laid as to give equal protection to all branches of American Industry.

GRANITE.

For the Quincy Patriot.

SABBATH-SCHOOL PIC NIC.

RAILWAY, MILTON, Aug. 29, 1844.

FRIEND GREEN—We had a most delightful time here yesterday. With but very little previous notice, a Pic Nic gala came off in our quiet village, which deserves a passing commendation in your valuable paper. The sweet jubilee was got up under the direction of the enterprising Sabbath School teachers of both religious societies at the Railway, and the arrangements were very judicious. In the afternoon, a procession was formed in front of the Meeting-house, under the direction of Mr. H. G. Emery, Chief Marshal. First proceeded the Quincy Band; next the schools, consisting of one hundred and fifty pupils, and then the parents and others present; in all, about five hundred persons.

The procession, aided by the music of the Band, proceeded to a delightful grove in the rear of the Railway House, where appropriate addresses were made by the Rev. Mr. Ottoman, and the Rev. Mr. Cornell of our village, and Rev. Mr. Staples of Worcester. After the religious and other exercises were over, the whole company of happy faces, repaired

to the tables for refreshment. The festive board was beautifully decorated with the choicest treasures from the floral kingdom, and spread with a profusion of the delicious fruits of the season of all kinds; also pastry, confectionary, &c. The style of the tables, loaded with every thing that would gratify the fastidious taste of the epicure, reflects much credit on the committee of young ladies to whom this matter was referred, and also on the willing liberality of our community. A hundred more could have been regaled at the tables, so great was the abundance of refreshments. The addresses to the Sabbath School scholars were highly impressive, and I trust will do much future good; the singing from the two choirs was excellent, and the Band discoursed sweet music to the audience at intervals during the afternoon, which shew them proficients in the musical art. In short, every thing was conducted in decency and order, and spoke well for the good spirit which pervades our growing village, in the progress of any good cause or work.

D.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1844.

John A. Green, Editor.

HAIL STORM. A very severe storm of rain and hail, with much thunder and lightning, passed over Medway, on Sunday afternoon last, between the hours of one and two o'clock. The fruit of some orchards was almost entirely blown off the trees, and what remains is so bruised as to be very much injured. The corn and potatoes, and almost every vegetable, were prostrated to the ground; or stripped of all their foliage. Chickens, kittens, quails, and many other small animals that were exposed to the storm, were killed or had their limbs broken; and the quantity of hail was so great that in some locations where the wind was favorable, ten cart loads might be found in a single heap. About fifteen hundred paces of glass were broken. The indentations of the hail may be seen upon houses and barns. Some of the hail stones, which were picked up half an hour after they fell, measured six inches in circumference, and some measured nine inches when they fell.

DORCHESTER CLAY CLUB. A Pic Nic gathering was held at Preston's Grove on Tuesday last, under the auspices of the Clay Club in that town, which was fully attended. Other engagements prevented us from accepting the kind invitation of our friends to be present. A procession was formed, composed of the Dorchester Clay Club and their guests, under the direction of Col. Thomas M. Vinson, and marched to the Grove, preceded by Freemaine's excellent band of music, which was appropriately decorated with mottoes, evergreens, flags, etc. In consequence of the indications of rain, the number present was not so large as it would have been had the afternoon been fine.

A man in New Orleans, was fined twenty dollars the other day for carrying concealed arms.

RELATIONS. The Juvenile Cold Water Army will hold their annual Pic Nic at Quincy Point, September 5th. Exercises to commence at one o'clock in the afternoon. Per order MARY S. BAXTER, Secretary.

It is said that the dealers in Portland, (Me.) found sales for their entire stock of umbrellas on the late day of the gathering of the Odd Fellows, which was rainy—one dealer having sold four hundred, and could not supply the demand.

The Baltimore market was never so well supplied with peaches as this season, and their quality is very superior. They are sold from six and a quarter to twenty-five cents a peck.

A man in New Orleans, was fined twenty dollars the other day for carrying concealed arms.

NOTICES. The annual meeting of the Weymouth and Braintree Lyceum, will be held in the Hall of A. B. Wales in Weymouth, on MONDAY EVENING, September 16th, at seven o'clock.

A punctual attendance is requested.

JOHN O. FOYE, Secretary.

RE. S. A. Davis of this town, will deliver a lecture before the Young Men's Washington Total Abstinence Society, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON next, commencing at half past five o'clock, at the Rev. Mr. Eldredge, Esq., of Milton, Orin P. Bacon, Esq. of Dorchester, and Hon. John P. Robinson of Dracut.

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James Lawrence, Esq. of Boston, in addition to a liberal donation of five thousand dollars, which at some time since made to Williams College, has recently made to the same institution another donation to the same amount.

The bank clerk, who absconded from the Birmingham Bank, (Eng.) with twelve one hundred pound notes and has been reported to have fled to America, was arrested in England before the departure of the last steamer.

The death of Com. A. J. Dallas, on the Pacific station, at Lima, is announced in the New York papers. The commodore was a brother of the late George M. Dallas of Pennsylvania.

It is said that the Queen of Württemberg changes her dress three times a day, and never wears the same gown twice.

The Mobile Herald states that all the hotels of the city, with one exception, are closed for the summer months. Most of the citizens are away.

BRIGHTON MARKET.

MONDAY, August 26, 1844.

At Market, 800 Beef Cattle, 25 yokes Working Oxen, 43 Cows and Calves, 2500 Sheep and Lambs, and over 1200 Swine.

PRICES.

Beef Cattle—Extra, \$5; first quality, \$4.50 a \$4.40; second quality, \$4 a \$4.25. (Beef Cattle, generally, very poor.)

Working Oxen—Sales at \$62, \$65, \$69, \$73, \$89, and 1 yoke \$102.50.

Cows and Calves—Dull. Sales were made at \$17,

\$18, \$20, \$22, and \$29.50.

Sleep and Lambs—Dull. Sales have been made at a number of lots. Other sales made at \$1.25 and \$2.25 for old Sheep, and \$1.25 and \$2.12 for Lambs.

Wholesale—Sheep, at 4c. for Sows and Barrows: re-

tail, for Sheep, 5 a 6c.

In B. Atom 250 head of the Cattle were consid-

ered Stores, and sales made at prices ranging from \$13

to \$25 per head, and very dull. Sheep and Lambs at \$1.25 to \$25 head of Cattle remain unsold, of a very

poor quality.

Boston Morning Chronicle.

DIED.

In this town, 29th inst., Mr. Peter Newcomb, aged 75 years, 8 months and 11 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, Saturday afternoon, at three o'clock, from the residence of Mr. John Newcomb.

On the 27th inst., Frances E. P., daughter of Dr. George and Mrs. Lucy A. Newcomb, aged 1 year and months.

On the 30th inst., William Henry Smith, aged 3 months.

Building Lots for Sale.

WILL be sold at auction, on TUESDAY, the 17th of September, at two o'clock in the afternoon, seven acres of Land lying between the premises formerly owned by Deacon Daniel Bass, and the house of Capt. Frederic Hardwick, Jr., on Franklin Street, recently the property of John Q. Adams. This parcel of Land will be sold out into house-lots, and the sales unless purchased in private sale previous to the above named time, will be offered at auction. A warranted deed will be given, and the payment made easy.

A good road will be immediately laid out through this Land from Franklin Street to land of Job Faxon.

Further information obtained from HARVEY FIELD.

Quincy, August 31. 3w

To Let,
HALF of a House on the Neponset Turnpike, a short distance from John Gray's residence, and immediate possession given. Apply to HARVEY FIELD.

Quincy, August 31. 3w

New Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM, & CO. HAVE just received, and offer for sale at Boston prices, a fine assortment of CASHMERE DE AVES, REPP CASHMERE, MOUSLIN DE AVES, very rich and beautiful.

Also—A great variety of new and elegant PRINTS, the newest and latest patterns, together with a great variety of other new Goods adapted to the present season.

Quincy, Aug. 31, 1844.

Pew For Sale.

WILL be sold by Auction, on Saturday, Sept. 7th, at six o'clock, P. M., Pew No. 10, in the Methodist Episcopal Meeting-house, at Quincy Point. Per order of the Stockholders.

THOMPSON BAXTER, Auctioneer.

Quincy, Aug. 31, 1844. 2w

Estate of John Hollis, 2d.

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate for the County of Norfolk.

THE PETITION of EMELINE HOLLIS, Administratrix of the goods and estate of JOHN HOLLIS, 2d, late of Braintree, in said County, Esq., deceased, respectfully represents, that the said deceased had at the time of his death Real Estate consisting of about sixty four acres of land, with a dwelling-house, barn, and other out-buildings thereon, situated in Braintree, in said County; also, one Pew in the South Meeting-house in Braintree—the value of \$3000; and that the lawful claims against the estate of said deceased for just debts, including funeral expenses, amount to \$1244.11, and that the charges of administration are \$110; making the whole claim \$1351.11; and that the value of his personal estate is \$3925, being insufficient by the sum of \$851.16, to satisfy said claims. And that the persons interested in the Estate of said deceased, as heirs or otherwise, are Hannah Hollis, Joseph Hollis, Josiah Hollis, Salmon Loud, Esther Pennington, Theodore Belcher, andannah M. Belcher. The said Administratrix therefore prays that said estate may be liquidated and empowered to sell and convey so much of the Real Estate of said deceased as will produce said sum of \$851.16.

EMELINE HOLLIS, Administratrix.

Copy. Attest: J. H. COKE, Register.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, Aug. 24th, A. D. 1844

UPON the Petition of Emeline Hollis, Administratrix of the Goods and Estate of John Hollis, 2d, deceased, in said County, Esquire, deceased, saying that she may be licensed to sell and convey the real estate of said deceased—

Ordered—That the said Administratrix notify all persons interested in the estate of said deceased to appear at a Court of Probate to be held at Roxbury, in Boston, on the twenty-first day of September, A. D. 1844, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, by publishing an attested copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in a newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

August 31. 3w

New Paper Hangings.

E. HERSEY has just added to his present stock, a large supply of French and American PAPER HANGINGS, beautiful in style, as well as superior in quality to any for sale in town, and certainly as cheap, say from ten to forty cents per roll.

Purchasers should call and examine before they buy.

Quincy, June 1. 3w

New and Fashionable

STRAW BONNETS.

SUSANNA S. MARSH, at the same building of the Quincy Bookstore, a few rods south of the Stone Temple, (entrance on the south side,) respectfully invites her friends and the public to come and examine her new stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

comprising the best assortment and greatest variety of FLORENCE BONNETS she has ever had, with almost all other kinds of Fancy Straws of the most recent styles, which she offers for sale very cheap, with a very choice selection of new RIBBONS, and other Spring Goods, comprising a good assortment of Fashionable Fancy and Mourning articles, Gimp and other Trimmings for Dresses.

GRAVE CLOTHES and MOURNING BONNETS always on hand.

She will also give notice to those wishing dresses made, that she has a young lady with her who will attend to that branch of business entirely, and will be happy to see those who will please favour her with their patronage either at their own houses or at this establishment.

N. B. Straw Bonnets altered, cleansed and pressed in the best manner as usual, at short notice.

Quincy, April 27. 3w

Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.

NOW offers for sale a large assortment of DRY GOODS, at unusual low prices.

Also, a very full assortment of West India Goods and Groceries; Gentlemen's Ready Made Clothing, etc. etc. Please call and secure a bargain, as I do not intend to be undersold by any one, either for CASH or APPROVED CREDIT.

Quincy, April 27. 3w

Cheap as the Cheapest!

THE subscribers would respectfully call the attention of the public to the stock of Goods which they have on hand, and intend to sell as cheap as any one else; therefore will state the prices of a few of the articles which they have for sale.

Brown Sugar from 6 1/2 to 8 1/2 cents per pound.

Tea Hayson 54 " " " " "

" Souchong 30 to 36 " " "

" Coffee 6 1/2 to 10 " " "

" Burnt and Ground 10 " " "

" Lard 8 1/2 " " "

" Molasses from 25 to 33 per gallon.

" Oil 60 to \$1 " " "

" Beans 5 to 7 " quart.

Also—Prime Pork and Bacon, and other goods as low as can be bought in the city or country.

MUNROE & BENT.

Quincy, May 25. 3w

Less than Cost.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM, & Co., wishing to reduce their large stock of Dry Goods, will sell from 1500 to 1800 yards English, French and American Prints.

MOUSLIN, DRAPELINS, PRINTED LAWNES, BAGGAGE, and GINGHAM, from 10 to 50 per cent less than the last cost.

Also—A great variety of other articles, such as

SHAWLS, FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS, MAN-

TLES, etc. etc. equally low.

Ladies wishing to supply themselves with Goods of the above description, will do well to improve the present opportunity.

Quincy, July 20. 3w

Muslin Collars, Cape Laces, etc.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a

fine assortment of Wrought Muslin Collars, very

beautiful, Bugle Fancy, do., Mourning, do., Muslin

Cuffs, Black and White Lace for Capes, List Edg-

ings, Ashburton do., Cambrie Edgings, Black Lace

do., Paris Cards, Gimp, Swiss Mull Muslin, Printed

Lawns, etc. etc. all which will be sold at the lowest

cash prices.

Quincy Point, July 1. 3w

Lumber, Bricks and Nails.

PORTER & CHAMBERLAIN,

HAVE for sale on BENT'S WHARF, in Quincy,

the usual varieties of Seasoned LUMBER,

BRICKS & NAILS, at market prices.

Persons are invited to call and examine before they purchase. A liberal discount will be made to whole-

sale purchasers.

Lumber by the cargo furnished at the shortest notice.

Orders by Mail faithfully executed.

Quincy, Nov. 25. 3w

Bricks and Chamberlain,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 46 Court Street, Boston.

May 11. 3w

Paper Hangings.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have for sale, a prime

assortment of French and American PAPER

HANGINGS, from 10 to 50 cents per Roll.

Quincy, March 30. 3w

Notice.

MRS. H. BRUMMETT

WOULD inform the Ladies of Quincy and neigh-

oring town that in consequence of her anticipated removal, she will sell her present STOCK OF

OF, at a small advance.

A good assortment of Ribbons, Laces, Edgings, Col-

lars, Cottons, Cravats, Bonnets, and Fancy Goods, all

cheap for cash.

Quincy, June 15. 3m

Crocker, Glass & China Ware

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received

a large addition to their former stock, making a

good assortment of CROCKER, GLASS AND

CHINA WARE, for sale low.

Quincy, March 16. 3w

Rats and Caps.

SPRING FASHIONS FOR 1844.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have received, and

are now prepared to effect insurance against

Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furni-

ture, Machinery and other property.

GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent.

Quincy Point, July 1. 3w

Fire! Fire! Fire!

POETRY.

THE ESCAPE.

A young female slave escaped, one evening, from the slave prison, which stands midway between the Capitol at Washington, (D. C.) and the President's House, and ran for the "Long Bridge," which passes from the lower part of the City across the Potowmack, to the extensive forests and woodlands of the celebrated Arlington Plain.

Now, rest for the wretched! the long day is past,
And night on yon prison descendeth at last.

Now lock up and bolt! Ha, jailor, look there!
Who flies like a wild bird escaped from the snare?

A woman, a slave—up, out in pursuit
While linger some gleams of day!

Let thy call ring out!—now a rabble rout
Is at thy heels—speed, away!

A bold race for freedom!—On, fugitive, on!
Heaven help but the right, and the freedom is won.
How eager she drinks the free air of the plains;
Every limb, every nerve, every fibre she strains;

From Columbia's glorious capitol,
Columbia's daughter flees

To the sanctuary God has given—
The sheltering forest trees.

Now she treades the long bridge—joy lighteth her eyes
Beyond her the dense wood and darkening sky.—

Wild hopes thrill her heart as she neareth the shore:

O, despair! there are men fast advancing before!

Shame, shame on their manhood! they hear, they heed

The cry, her flight to stay,
And like demon forms with their outstretched

arms,
They wait to seize their prey!

She pauses, she turns: Ah, will she flee back?
Like wolves, her pursuers howl on her track;

She lifeth to Heaven one look of despair—

Her anguish breaks forth in one hurried prayer—

Hark! her jailor's yell! like a bloodhounds bay,

On the low night wind it sweeps!

Now death or the chain! to the stream she turns,

And she leaps! O God, she leaps!

The dark and the cold, yet merciful wave,
Receives to its bosom the form of the slave:

She rises—earth's scenes on her dim vision gleam,

Yet she struggeth not with the strong rushing stream:

And low are the death cries her woman's heart
gives,

As she floats adown the river,

Faint and more faint grows the drowning voice,

And her cries have ceased forever!

Now back, jailor, back to thy dungeons, again
To swing the red lash and rivet the chin!

The form thou wouldst fetter—returned to its God;

The universe beholdeth no realm of night

More drear than her slavery—

More merciless fiends than here stayed her flight—

Joy! the hunted slave is free!

That bond-woman's curse—let Potomac's proud wave

Go bear it along by our Washington's grave,

And leave it high up on that hallowed strand,

To tell of the freedom he won for our land;

A weak woman's curse, by freemen chased down;

Hurrah for our country! hurrah!

To freedom she leaped, through drowning and

death—

Hurrah for our country! hurrah!

FRIENDSHIP IN SORROW.

Together, 'neath the early morn

We took our joyous way,—

Where clustering blossoms hid the thorn,

And all around was gay,—

And now, when midnight's wildest storms

The troubled sleeper wake,

And Fear calls forth its phantom forms,

Shall I thy side forsake?

Together through the vernal grove

In musing thought we trod,

With Nature's kindling charms in love,

Which told our souls of God—

And now, when chilling Autumn blows,

And fields their flowers regret,

Amid the fading of the rose

Shall I my friend forget?

Together, in our blooming age,

To Music's realm we turned,

And bending o'er the lesson'd page

The same sweet descent learned—

And now, when Time, that teacher stern,

Hath taught thee wail and moan,

Shall I to bowers of pleasure turn,

And leave thee sad and lone?

Ah no! beneath Misfortune's dart,

Thy cheek bedewed with tears,

Thou'rt dearer to my yearning heart

Than in thy cloudless years;—

The friendship born of prosperous hours

May have a sparkling eye;

But that which smiles when sorrow lowers,

Claims kindred with the sky.

ANECDOTES.

You know, madam, that you cannot make a purse out of a sow's ear.

Oh, sir, please fan me; I have imitations of a swown. When you use that odious specimen of vulgarity again, why don't you clothe it in a more refined style of phraseology?

You should have said, it is impossible to fabricate a pecuniary receipt from the auricular organ of the softer sex of the genus suz.

One day a courtier met one of his old school fellows who was compelled to decline pursuing his studies, and apply himself to a mechanical art to gain subsistence. The courtier sympathizing with his lot, said to him 'why did you not learn to please and then you would not be compelled to earn your bread by the work of your hands.' 'Wherfore, replied the other, 'did you not learn to work, and you would have no necessity to be a slave.'

A captain of a ship said to a sailor who fell overboard that morning, 'you have had but an indifferent breakfast.' 'Not so bad,' replied the tar, 'for I have had a good duck.'

Competition is the Life of Trade.

ELISHA PACKARD,

Has for Sale, a great stock of DRY GOODS, which will be sold for CASH ONLY, and that is a sufficient guarantee that these Goods will be sold cheap. This stock consists, in part, of

BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, SATTINETTS,

GAMEBOONS, VELVETS, VESTINGS AND ALL KINDS OF TRIMMINGS.

Also—Beaver-trees, Woolenets, Rouen Cassimeres, Moulin de Laines, Calicoes, Ginghams, Printed and Bishops Lawns, Laces, Edgings, colored and white, Cambrics, Linens, Crash, Diapers, Ticking, bleach and unbleach Sheetings and Shirtings, Kid and Silk Gloves, Jeans, Sarcones, Victoria Robes, Linen Table Covers, copperplates, Fancy Hankerchiefs, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Bonnets, Collars, Umbrellas, Suspenders, Fur and Mole Hats, together with an assortment of Ladies' Kid and Laced Slippers, Children's Shoes, etc., the whole or part of which will be sold for Cash, at as low prices as the same quality of Goods are sold in Boston or Roxbury.

Groceries Cheap for Cash.

E. PACKARD has on hand, and will sell as above, Teas, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Oil, Vinegar, Flour, Rice, Raisins, Soap, Butter, Lard, Beans, Fish, Chocolate, Cocoa, Mustard, Pepper, Cassia, Nutmegs, Starch, Soda, Salermatus, Friction Matches by the gross, Brooms, Mats, Buckets, at BOSTON PRICES!

Quincy, April 13.

Don't Forget the Number.

NORTON'S AUCTION STORE,
No. 7 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

THE undersigned, grateful for the patronage extended him by his friends and the public generally, beg leave to inform them that he will have a regular CATALOGUE sale of

DRY GOODS, FANCY ARTICLES, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, &c., &c.,

every WEDNESDAY during the season, commencing at half past nine o'clock, A. M.

The great advantage for persons to visit this establishment will be, that they can purchase any quantity they may wish of an article at their own price.

Goods purchased will be packed and delivered either at the time or after the sale, as may suit the convenience of the purchaser.

The undersigned will keep on hand a general assortment of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATTINETTS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, CALICOES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, &c. &c.

Offering a first rate opportunity for the supply of Families in any quantity.

Consignments of GOODS of every description respectfully solicited and returns promptly made.

The undersigned will act in the capacity of Auctioneer, either in or out of the city, on liberal terms.

B. H. NORTON, Auctioneer, No. 7 State Street.

Boston, April 6. tf

DR. LOUIS KURTZ,

RESPECTFULLY informs the afflicted and the public in general, that he has removed to

No. 4 CHANGE AVENUE,

(Formerly Flagg Alley.)

A few steps from State Street, BOSTON,

where he may be consulted gratis, and with the utmost confidence, in French, German or English.

Thankful for the liberal patronage the public have bestowed upon him for the last three years, he solicits its continued assistance for them that he shall do all in his power to make him worthy of.

Dr. K. has had during his practice at the hospitals of

Leipsic, (Germany,) Paris, (France,) and for the last

three years in this country, a very extensive practice,

and is confident of being able to give entire satisfaction in the following complaints, viz.—

Scrofulous Humor, Sores Legs, Spine Complaint, Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Cough, Consumption, Dropsey, Mercurial Affection, White Swelling on the knee, etc., etc.

In diseases of a private nature, (maladies secret.)

Dr. K. is acknowledged to be surpassed by no physician in this country, and warrants a perfect cure in from three to ten days, according to the stage of the disease.

Dr. K. will respectfully call the attention of invalids to the following valuable remedies, viz.

German Anti-Mercurial Panacea. This medicine

has been pronounced by the faculty of Leipsic, (Germany,) a sure and perfect cure, when that deadly poison, Mercury, has been injudiciously used.

German Tonic—six bottles \$5.00.

German Tonic and Diuretic Pills—a sure and perfect cure for Fluor Albus, (Whites.) Price \$1.00 per box—six boxes \$5.00.

German Renovating Mixture or Female Monthly Pills. The above named medicines have been pronounced by some of the most eminent physicians of Europe, the only sure and safe remedies for suppression, stoppage, etc., etc., and since their introduction into this country, several thousand bottles and boxes have been used and given entire satisfaction. Price \$2.00 per box or bottle.

Dr. K. pays particular attention to all Female Complaints, in the treatment of which he has had much experience and great success.

Docteur L. Kurtz es consulte, gratis, en françois, allemand, et anglais.

Dr. L. Kurtz gibt freie consultationen in dentscher, französischer und englischer Sprache.

Office hours from 8 A. M. until 9 P. M. Letters promptly attended to and strict secrecy observed.

Agents wanted for the above valuable remedies on reasonable terms. Apply by letter (post paid) or personally as above.

Boston, Dec. 16. tf

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on hand Sewed and Pegged Mens', Boys' and Youth's BOOTS, BOOTEES, SHOES and KIP BROWNS.

REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short notice.

JAMES EDWARDS.

Quincy, May 13. tf

Veterinary Hospital.

DAVID EDWARDS, VETERINARY SURGEON AND FARRIER,

WOULD give notice to his friends and the public,

that he has removed to Quincy Point, a few rods above the bridge, where he continues his business as Surgeon and Farrier. Having a large and convenient Stable with all other necessary appendages, he flatters himself that from his well known and successful experience he shall, by a faithful and prompt attendance to business, merit the encouragement of a liberal public.

N. B.—Horses boarded at reasonable rates, and medicines of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

Quincy, May 27. tf

Hingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleanned, Dyed and Finisched, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

EBENEZER B. HERSEY.

Quincy, Feb. 10. tf

One day a courtier met one of his old school fellows

who was compelled to decline pursuing his studies,

and apply himself to a mechanical art to gain subsistence. The courtier sympathizing with his lot, said to him 'why did you not learn to please and then you would not be compelled to earn your bread by the work of your hands.'

'Wherfore, replied the other, 'did you not learn

QUINCY PATRIOT.

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AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

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NE OSBORNE. Salem.
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MISCELLANY.

THE COUNTERSIGN.

Odd Fellow's wife.—I hate mysteries.

Odd Fellow.—Then never wear a veil.

'Charles' who is that plain looking man you just bowed to?' asked a bowed and beautiful woman of her husband as they were walking down Summer street.

'It is Mr. Nixon; he is a house carpenter I believe.'

'Where did you make such acquaintance?' responded his aristocratic wife, with a toss of her pretty head and its cloud of ostrich plumes.

'He is a member of the Lodge,' answered Charles Linden with a peculiar half smile.

'Humph,' said his wife; 'I don't think much of an institution that levels all ranks as this Odd Fellowship seems to do! I suppose if Mrs. House Carpenter Nixon sees fit to visit me, I must return her call.'

'I have no doubt Mrs. Nixon is a very worthy, respectable sort of a person,' said her husband with a smile; 'but you need not apprehend seeing her in Chestnut street.'

'I should hope not! There come a man in a short jacket with a pot of paint in one hand and a brush in the other; I should n't wonder if he was another 'brother.'

'How do you do, brother Vinal,' spoke and nodded the young man in reply, as the other passed him.

The painter bowed with a friendly look, mingled with respect.

'This is carrying it too far, Charles,' said his wife, between vexation and merriment.—'You certainly must affect this condescension on purpose to vex me, and are far from feeling this cordiality you show outwardly.'

'I assure you, Emma, that I do feel this cordiality.'

'Then you are greatly changed; for you have the reputation of being the most exclusive person in yourself, and I know until lately you have prided yourself on this exclusiveness. It seems to me incredible that you should alter so merely from joining the Order which is so objectional as that of Odd Fellowship. If but one month's being an Odd Fellow has done all this, I expect to see you at the end of six months inviting cobblers and journeymen sailors to dine with you, and that I shall have to take tea with your barber's lady! I am really vexed that you should have lowered yourself by joining this Order.'

'I do not agree with you, Emma. I feel that I have elevated myself. I am proud of the designation of Odd Fellow. My only fear is, that I shall not be so worthy a one as I could wish.'

By this time they had reached an elegant mansion in Summer street where they were to make a call, and entered it.

A few words will give the reader an idea of these personages of our tale. Charles Linden was the son of a wealthy merchant, and a junior partner in his father's rich mercantile house.—He was rich, intelligent, fashionable and very aristocratic, for his family was one of the oldest in Boston. He had been two years married to a young lady every way his equal, in birth and in wealth, and distinguished for her wit and beauty. She was a leader in fashion and reigned supreme over the empire of taste.—Nothing had ever transpired to cloud their happiness. Charles idolized his wife, and she lived in the light of his love. But he was led to become an Odd Fellow. He had examined the arguments for and against the Order, and judged rightly of its usefulness. He united himself to the Lodge without previously acquainting her with his intention; for he had heard her one day at dinner, when some one present introduced the subject, laughingly yet earnestly express her opposition to secret societies. Charles had then said with a smile:

'What Emma, if I become an Odd Fellow? I would hardly speak to you. I don't want my husband to have any secrets he cannot reveal to me. The wife of an Odd Fellow must feel such a secret is a rival to herself; I should be jealous of it.'

Charles Linden soon discovered that her husband was an Odd Fellow. He had been such a home-husband, when out of his counting room, that she had all his leisure hours. She could account for the manner in which he passed every one of them; she knew all he did, where he went, and whom he saw and what they said; for he was accustomed to relate to her whatever transpired out of doors; indeed she prided herself on her husband's devotion, and on being able to say that there was not an hour of his time since she had been married she could not account for that she did not know how it had been spent; Charles Linden was a 'pattern of a husband.'

The evening he had been initiated, he had managed in this manner:—A friend of his who lived in Winthrop Place was an Odd Fellow, and to his house Charles and his wife walked together after dark. Here it was easy for Charles' friend to propose to him a walk and a call, leaving the ladies alone. Mrs. Linden impressed upon Charles' mind not to be out long, and to come back by nine to see her home.—This he promised, his friend having assured him that the initiation would occupy less than an hour.

'I wonder where they can be going?' said Mrs. Linden, when they were left alone.

'It is Lodge night; they must be going there,' said the Odd Fellow's wife, after a moment's thought.

'Shall I go?'—

'As you please. If you prefer the society of your new 'brothers' to mine, I have nothing to say.'

'I do not! I stay at home with you every other evening.'

'I have nothing to say.'

'You look displeased. I will stay at home.'

'No, go. You have expressed your preference. I am willing you should follow it.'

'How can you be so unreasonable, Emma?'

Mrs. Linden got up from the table and left the room. Charles remained a few moments thoughtful, and then rose and departed for the Lodge. On his return, he found Emma had retired. On ascending to her room, he found the door locked within. A piece of paper was stuck upon the outside panel, on which he read, confounded,

'Lodge night.'

'Yes, Frank is an Odd Fellow: the Lodge meets Tuesdays.'

'It is impossible Charles can be going there! He is not an Odd Fellow! I wonder how you would let your husband join!'

'I was opposed to it at first. But he brought me the constitution, which I read, and he explained to me so clearly and fully the principles upon which the Institution was established, that I gave my consent.'

'I could never give mine for Charles. Do you know the secret?'

'Why no!'

'Have you never asked Frank for it?'

'Yes, playfully.'

'I should be wretched if Charles belonged to a secret Order. I should feel I had but half his heart. It would seem veiled and covered up from me! I am rejoiced that he is not one, How can you exist and not know the secret that is locked up with such mysterious awe in your husband's bosom? It is dreadful!'

The Odd Fellow's wife laughed heartily, and Emma joined in the laugh with an air of seriousness.

'I do not think it would be right in me to press Frank to reveal to me what he has pledged his honor to keep concealed. I would not wish my husband to perjure himself to gratify his wife's curiosity. I am satisfied Frank loves me no less, and I have seen with pleasure that, since he has become an Odd Fellow, he enters warmly into my little benevolent plans for the poor, which he never troubled himself about before; that he always now sends money to the destitute families I visit, and sometimes goes with me himself. He has taught me to reduce my charities to a system, and how to accomplish the most good with the little means I have.'

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'Don't tantalize, Charles. What is the secret?'

The new initiated placed his fore-finger on his lips and then removing it, said impressively,

'It is silence!'

'How provoking! cried his wife, vexed and laughing. 'I declare I am half a mind to—to get up some terrible secret as an offset to yours.'

'Don't fear her, Charles,' said his friend.—'She would come and tell it to Clara here, and Clara would come and tell it to me before we went to sleep, and then I could communicate the terrible affair to you, you know.'

'I dare say I have secrets, Frank, which I never told you,' said his wife, archly.

'How provoking these men are,' said Mrs. Linden. 'Come, Odd Fellow, see if you can put on my shawl.'

The next Tuesday evening, at the tea table, after a little embarrassment and hesitation, Charles Linden said to his wife,

'Emma, I shall be absent part of the evening.'

'Where, Charles?'

'It is Lodge night. I would like to go in for an hour or two.'

Mrs. Linden looked very grave and slightly pouted. She did not make any reply.

'Shall I go?'

'As you please. If you prefer the society of your new 'brothers' to mine, I have nothing to say.'

'I do not! I stay at home with you every other evening.'

'I have nothing to say.'

'You look displeased. I will stay at home.'

'No, go. You have expressed your preference. I am willing you should follow it.'

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'Yes, Frank is an Odd Fellow: the Lodge meets Tuesdays.'

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'I was opposed to it at first. But he brought me the constitution, which I read, and he explained to me so clearly and fully the principles upon which the Institution was established, that I gave my consent.'

'That is not the pass-word. No admittance,' said the triumphant voice of his wife within.

'But, Charles, I still insist there can be no admittance without the Countersign.'

At first he stood petrified with astonishment. Then he burst forth into a loud peal of laughter. There was a richness and a beautiful appropriateness in the jest that pleased him, though at his own expense. He knocked and said 'Love.'

'That is not the pass-word. No admittance,' said the triumphant voice of his wife within.

'After making one or two other equally unsuccessful efforts, he was forced to confess himself conquered; and with an exclamation about the wit of woman,' he slowly retired from the door of this 'Lodge,' from which he was debarred, and spent that night on a divan in the parlor, with his cloak for a covering.

At breakfast next morning, Mrs. Linden was in fine-spirits. Charles was also happy that the humor had taken her thus kindly, and he cheerfully acknowledged himself defeated. After they had made themselves sufficiently merry over the affair, she said seriously.

'But, Charles, I still insist there can be no admittance without the Countersign.'

'Your father was a Mason,' said Charles, 'and I have heard him say that at the meetings of the Royal Arch Chapter or some such things, he was sometimes kept out till two o'clock. Did he always regret your joining it. You spend a good deal of time in an institution that keeps a husband away from his wife till after ten o'clock.'

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QUINCY PATRIOT.

knowledge of man's real wants as a physical, intellectual, moral and social being.

1st. As a *physical* being. Man has wants which must be provided for, and which can only be provided for, by the labor of his own hands, or of the hands of others. A degree of labor is essential to the true and proper development of man's physical nature. Without sufficient exercise of the bodily organs no person can enjoy for any considerable length of time that degree of health essential to happiness. Idleness is, probably, one of the indirect causes of disease and premature death. Such then is to be found one of the motives to an industrious life.

2d. As an *intellectual* being, man has wants which require on his part an industrious active life. Idleness is as destructive of the mental as of the physical powers. Its tendency is to weaken, and in a degree to paralyze both. And in order to develop the intellect of man, labor is indispensable. And when we consider how much of human happiness depends on the development of the intellectual man, and that a degree of labor is essential to such development we derive from such considerations another of the true motives to industry.

3d. As a moral and social being, industry is essential to protect man from numerous evils. It hath been truly said that 'an idle brain is the devil's workshop.' Industrious habits are a safeguard against vice in all its forms. Educate children to be industrious, and we need have but little fear of their falling beneath the power of temptation and sin, especially if they are taught to be industrious from motives here presented; from motives of real good to themselves and their race. Would that its only true motives to an industrious life could be fully realized. Then all would strive to be industrious. Labor would no longer be thought degrading to any, rich or poor. To all, industry would present its attractions, as being ordained of heaven, essential to man's happiness and well-being.

The importance of this subject will be felt by all, when it is remembered that in proportion as all classes of men become habitually industrious, vice in its various forms must cease to degrade humanity to the degree that it now does. He or she who really loves labor, and who is moved to perform the daily task from the only true motives to an industrious life, cannot become the slave of sin, the dupe of sensuality. Heaven hath not so ordered it, but, on the contrary, that industry and virtue should be inseparable companions. When, in the language of Holy Writ, it was said, 'In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread,' man's best good was consulted, and it was ordained of Heaven, that idleness and misery should be joint companions during the earthly pilgrimage of man. J. N. Lyne, Aug 1844.

For the Quincy Patriot.

THE TWO PARTIES CONTRASTER.

MR. EDITOR.—I am glad to see that your correspondents 'Marius' and 'Granite' have come to the work this time on tangible ground, without the 'rant and fustian' which took up half of the first communication from the former. I am ready to meet them in a discussion of principle without wasting a word. And first for 'Marius.'

Who ever heard of a democratic party in the Revolution? They were all Whigs and Tories then, and the principles he ascribes to democracy were the principles of the Whigs of that day and of this. 'A firm and unwavering resistance of British aggression—a deep and abiding love of their native land—a resistance to taxation in every shape, etc.' animated the Whigs of the Revolution to achieve their country's independence, and they succeeded. But what was the British aggression which they so firmly resisted? Was it a tax of a penny a pound on Tea? That was a trifling which have been submitted to. No, it was the crushing effect of British policy—the withering blight of British competition with our own mechanics, artizans and farmers. The cry went up from the whole laboring classes of the country that their wages were reduced so low they could not live; and when our independence was gained the first petitions to the first Congress prayed for protection to American labor, and the first act of the first Congress granted that protection—not by a horizontal duty laid equally upon articles of necessity and of luxury—upon those we eat and those we cannot produce at home, but—like the act of 1842—discriminating in favor of such articles as we can make by placing on them higher rates of duty—and in favor of articles of first necessity which we cannot produce by leaving them free.

The principles of that first protective Tariff were revived in the act of 1842—that act which has changed the whole face of the country—which has brought order out of chaos—given a full reward to labor, restored the prosperity which was so sadly destroyed under the 'democratic' horizontal tariff which preceded it. It is to this Tariff of 1842, that Mr. Polk has declared his undying opposition. It was against this Tariff that the cry of 'Repeal' was raised immediately on its passage, and it is to destroy this Tariff, and to annex Texas—thereby increasing slave power and slave territory, to an extent which it is awful to contemplate—that James K. Polk has been nominated for the Presidency. Now does 'Marius' claim this Tariff as a 'democratic measure' or does he not? Does he go for repealing or sustaining it—and if for repeating on what ground?

'Marius' admits 'that the Clay party are in favor of protective duties, but only so far as they will aid overgrown and wealthy Corporations.' I admit that the Clay party are in favor of sustaining the Tariff of 1842, and if the protection afforded by that is 'only to aid overgrown and wealthy Corporations,' then I may not deny that his charge is true. And I now challenge him to the proof. He has made his charge and it is for him to sustain it. I call upon him for specifications, and when he answers the call he will hear from me again.

'Marius' claims for the Democratic party a resistance to tyranny in every shape, and therefore, he claims for them a resistance to the iron rule of Henry Clay. This is *too deep* for me. What that 'iron rule' is, he does not condescend to say, he only tells us that Mr. Clay is opposed to the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and to the interference of the free States with the 'peculiar institutions' of the South. Does not John Quincy Adams take the same ground? Let us abhor slavery as much as we will, can we take any other ground? Is not our power limited in this matter? Are we not bound by the Constitution, and when we overstep the power delegated to us by that instrument do we not virtually dissolve the compact between

the free and the slave States, and will the latter remain any longer in the Union? But how does 'Marius' propose to remedy the matter? Why, by taking power from the hands of a party who while they respect existing compacts, are determined that slave power and slave territory shall not be extended one inch, and placing it in the hands of another whose first act will be to add a slave territory to the Union larger than all New England. Which is worst, the disease or the remedy? Whether 'Marius' has quoted Mr. Clay correctly, I cannot say—perhaps he will inform me where to find the speech from which he has made extracts.

Marius in his first paper, quoted part of a speech as delivered or written by Mr. Clay, and I denounced it as a 'stale slander.' He now changes his ground and asks me 'whether the statement of Henry Clay's opposition to the movements of the Abolitionists is a stale slander?' but no one can be deceived by this charge and my assertion stands good.

And he re-asserts his contemptible charge that

'the tendency of Clay legislation is to help the rich and keep down the poor?' He says, 'the Clay party would create, if they had the power, a National Bank, and the country would then be flooded with paper money.' Truly, these 'democrats' are a hard set to please. Years ago, they complained that a National Bank curtailed the currency, it was therefore broken up, a myriad of new Banks created all over the Union, with liberty to emit, uncontrolled, paper to an indefinite amount, and the 'Pet Banks' were used by a *democratic* administration to *extend their loans*. Under that system the country was flooded with paper money, till those Banks were unable to pay specie and then came the crash. The same system is in existence now, and what is to prevent the same result?

Yes, Mr. Editor, if I could have my say a National Bank should be established forthwith—not to flood the country with paper money but to prevent such a flood. And now will Marius descend so far as to inform us how such a Bank is 'to grind up the laboring men and women of this country for the benefit of the rich?' These wholesale assertions amount to nothing, let us have proof, or, at least, argument.

The endeavor to contrast this country as it will be under 'Clay legislation' with England as it is now, is perfectly ridiculous. Does Marius mean to say that the debt paying whigs are likely to run up a National score that we cannot pay the interest on without distressing the people? Does he mean to say that we shall re-establish the laws of primogeniture and entail? Those laws and that debt are the curse of England, and it is to them, and not to her protective tariff, that her masses owe their poverty. If he means to make such assertions then he may fairly appropriate to himself one of the terms he will not notice—ignorance or dishonesty?

—WHIG OF 1840.

POLITICAL TWADDLE.

MR. EDITOR.—Some of the writers in the newspapers about politics on the democratic side are continually lawing out about the respectable character of Polk and Dallas, and how much more moral they are than Mr. Clay. It is perfectly ridiculous to keep up this cry; for there is not one politician out of ten that had not better keep his reputation behind his political principles.

What the Whigs look at—is what are the views of their candidate for the Presidency? Will he pursue that course which we deem most important for the interests of the country? We think that Mr. Clay will. Whether he is a moral man, or an immoral man, is not of the slightest consequence. I am perfectly willing to admit that Mr. Clay is a duelist, and that if the loco insist upon the admission, that he is ready now to meet his man with a pistol. Well, what of it? Does that prevent him from being a good statesman? I am also willing to admit that Henry Clay has been in the habit of gambling in his earlier years. Whether he continues to practice it now or not, I neither know nor care. Is this practice inconsistent with the idea of his being an able politician? This idle twattle about morality is all nonsense. It would answer well enough for the old puritanical times; but there are other objects now to interest us in the choice of our rulers. We want a high tariff to protect our manufactures, and a bank to regulate our currency, and believing that Mr. Clay will aid us in these objects, he will receive the vote of a

Whig of 1840.

For the Quincy Patriot.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

MR. EDITOR.—Your friend 'Granite' takes a very narrow view of the subject of protection. He seems to think that because he is employed in the manufacture of granite, which of itself requires no protection, the duty upon cotton cloth is a tax laid upon him for the support of Cotton manufacturers, and that his labor is not protected at all.

Now, Mr. Granite, suppose that by an alteration in our Tariff, all the Shoemakers of your town are thrown out of employ, do you suppose they will go up to New Hampshire to find work, or go to hibernating stone? My opinion is, they will prefer to try the work which is offered near by, and to live in their own houses as long as possible. You now get—if I understand you—a dollar and a half a day, but with this new accession to the supply of labor, how long before your wages will fall? These Shoemakers must work or starve. If they cannot get a dollar and half, they will take a dollar, eye, even fifty cents. Your employer may be willing to give you a preference at the same price, but he will get his work done as cheap as he can—and you cannot blame him for that.

Now go a step further—take off protection from Cotton, Wool, Iron, and all other things for which you think you are paying a tax, and what will become of all the labor employed in them? Clearly, it must find vent in other employments, and as a last resort, must go on to the land and till the soil. Well, according to your doctrine, (mind, you, however, I do not admit it)—this is not a word of truth in it—you will buy your Cotton Cloth your tools and your Hats and Coats, cheaper by all the reduction of duty, but then—I ask—*Do you will want your granite?* Take away the manufactures of New England and you will have dried up the source of her prosperity—her cities, now so thriving and prosperous, will cease to increase—*new buildings will not be required*; her most enterprising sons will emigrate—she will have attained her growth; and instead of receiving a dollar and a half a day for manufacturing granite, you will have to seek other employ, and probably in a distant land.

I hardly need to tell you, that the price of labor is governed by the demand for it. Why do the young men of New Hampshire come to your quarries—why not sell their labor at home? Simply, because there is more demand for it in Quincy. And why is there more demand for it there? Because the Capitol of New England is prosperous, its citizens daily erecting new buildings, and requiring more of your material, and because our own people find sufficient and better employ in other trades and manufactures. And what has caused this prosperity which has come upon us within two years? Can you doubt that it is the effect of a protective tariff, creating a demand in all directions for labor? And does not this demand for labor raise your wages, and are you benefited as much thereby as is the man who makes shoes, hats or cloth?

The Stoughton Band discoursed their sweetest strains, and exhibited a degree of excellence that will well compare with the best of our City musicians. We have never witnessed a more pleasing scene than that exhibited on this occasion, when the green velvet lawn was covered with bright and happy dancers to the old fashioned tune of the Fisher's Hornpipe. The festivities of the occasion were concluded by a splendid ball at the Hancock House, where Mr. French had prepared everything in excellent style with all his usual politeness and hospitality.

The LATE PRIZE FIGHT. One of the Deputy Sheriffs of Plymouth County, assisted by several Police officers of Boston, has succeeded in arresting Joseph T. Long, a principal in the late prize fight on Great Brewster Island, and also John Wright, one of the seconds. The time keeper of the fight, John Holton, surrendered himself up to the authorities, on being informed there was a warrant against him. The other principal in the affair has fled to New York.

These individuals were examined before a magistrate in Hingham, on Saturday last, which resulted in the respondents all being bound over, in the sum of one thousand dollars each, to the Plymouth County Court of Common Pleas in October next.

The Living Dead is the name of a new religious sect said to have appeared in Connecticut, founded by a young lady in the town of Coventry, who has persuaded herself and others that recently, while under the influence of an opiate, she died and went to heaven. She describes her alleged adventures to the world of spirits to scores of visitors daily, and finds many believers.

NEW MUSIC WORK. Baker's American School Music Book, containing a thorough Elementary System, with Songs, Chants, and Hymns, adapted to the use of Common Schools, by B. F. Baker, Teacher of Music. Boston, Otis, Broaders & Co.

BRIGHTON MARKET.

MOSDAY, September 2, 1844.

At Market, 1150 Beef Cattle, 28 yokes Working Oxen, 45 Cows and Calves, 2600 Sheep and Lambs, and about 1400 Swine.

PRICES.

Beef Cattle—Extra, \$5; first quality, \$4.50 & \$4.

Second quality \$4 & \$4.25.

Working Oxen—Dull. Sales made at \$62.50, \$63,

and one yoke \$79.50.

Working Oxen—Dull. Sales made at \$17,

\$18, \$20, \$22.50 and one at \$31.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Old Sheep, \$1.25 and \$2.17.

Lambs, from \$1 to \$1.92.

Swine—(Ohio Hogs). Wholesale, at 3 1/2c. (Coopers & Co.) Shoots at 4 1/2c, wholesale; retail, 5 and 6c.

Beef Cattle, of a very poor quality, and about 300 head, remain unsold at 4 o'clock P. M.

Store Cattle sales not noticed, as sales were slow.

NOTICES.

Vulture Engine Company, No. 4, will meet at their Engine house, this afternoon at four o'clock, for drill.

GEORGE BAXTER, Foreman.

The meeting of the Young Men's Washington Total Abstinence Society, stands adjourned to Saturday Evening, 7th inst. at 1-4 past seven o'clock at Christ's Church Vestry.

H. A. NEWCOMB, Secretary.

The Officers of the Total Abstinence and Washington Total Abstinence Societies of Quincy, will meet at the house of George Veszie, next MONDAY EVENING, at half past seven o'clock.

S. F. FOWLER, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the Quincy Lyceum for the choice of Officers and the transaction of other business will be held on Wednesday evening next, 11th inst. at half past seven o'clock, at Town Hall.

S. F. FOWLER, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the Weymouth and Braintree Union Lyceum, will be held in the Hall of A. B. Wales in Weymouth, on MONDAY EVENING, September 16th, at seven o'clock.

A punctual attendance is requested.

J. C. EDWARDS, Secretary.

S. F. FOWLER, Secretary.

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A punctual attendance is requested.

JOHN O. FOYE, Secretary.

CONSUMPTION.

The great English remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Consumption, is the HUNGARIAN BALM OF LIFE, discovered about eight years ago by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England. So perfect and infallible is this remedy, even in the most hopeless cases of Consumption, that it has been admitted into the Hospitals and other public Institutions of Great Britain, and has become as much a standard medicine as the Fluid Magnesia of St. James' Murray. The immense amount of mortality which this Balm has prevented since its introduction into the United States, is a matter of astonishment to the medical faculty. It is, indeed, a safe, speedy, and effectual remedy for Consumption, in all its forms, and the only certain source of hope.

DAVID F. BRADLEY, sole Agent for the United States, 119 Court Street, Boston.

AGENTS.—A. E. DOBBS, Randolph; R. WHITON, Hingham; D. BREWER, Dorchester; S. Langley & Bonney, Abington; and in Quincy by

MRS. E. HAYDEN.

Boston, August 24. 6m

PARR'S LIFE PILLS.

SLEEP. Nothing has such a tendency to restore the system, as sound and refreshing sleep, a popular writer beautifully remarks:—"All healing sleep soon neutralizes the corroding caustic of care, and blunts even the barbed arrows of the mortified heart, friend, Ingenuity;" and by a well-known poet it is described as "Nature's sweet restorer;" yet there are thousands who pass weary and sleepless nights without inquiring the trouble to ascertain the cause; many resort to opiates, and thus aggravate the evil. PARR'S LIFE PILLS will be found to soothe the irritated state of the nerves, and will soon bring the whole system into that cool and healthy state as will induce sound and refreshing sleep, and thus fit the mind and body for the varied duties of life, which henceforward will be performed with ease and satisfaction.

Dr. L. inserts the best of Mineral or (on pivot or plaste) from one to a full

so closely resemble those of nature, that

the detection of the most accurate

particular attention paid to children

Examinations of Teeth and advice of

Teeth extracted for the poor, without

In every instance the best materials

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PRICES.

Beef—Extra, \$5; first quality, \$4.50 a \$4.

Second quality, \$4 a \$4.25.

Beef—Oven—Dull. Sales made at \$62.50, \$63, one yoke \$7.50.

Lambs and Calves—Dull. Sales were made at \$17, \$16, \$20, \$22.50 and one at \$31.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Old Sheep, \$1.25 and \$2.17.

Lambs—(Ohio Hogs)—Wholesale, at 3 1/2c., (Cobain Co.) Sales at 4 1/2c., wholesale; retail, 5 1/2c.

Swine—Beef Cattle, of a very poor quality, and about 1/2 head, remain unsold at 4 o'clock P.M.

Store Cattle sales not noticed, as sales were slow.

NOTICES.

Valence Engine Company, No. 4, will meet at their engine house, this afternoon at four o'clock, for drill.

GEORGE BAXTER, Foreman.

The meeting of the Young Men's Washington Total Abstinence Society, stands adjourned to Saturday evening, 7th inst, at 1-4 past seven o'clock at Christ's Church Vestry.

H. A. NEWCOMB, Secretary.

The Officers of the Total Abstinence and Washington Total Abstinence Societies of Quincy, will meet in the house of George Vesey, next MONDAY EVENING, at half past seven o'clock.

Those who compose the Committee of Arrangements for a Temperance Celebration and Pic Nic are requested to meet at the same time and place.

A punctual attendance is requested.

J. C. EDWARDS, & S. F. FOYLER, Secretaries.

The annual meeting of the Quincy Lyceum for the use of Officers and the transaction of other business, will be held on Wednesday evening next, 11th inst, at half past seven o'clock, at the Town Hall.

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A punctual attendance is requested.

JOHN O. FOYE, Secretary.

Consumption.

The great English remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Consumption, the HUNGARIAN BALM OF SODA, and also eight varieties of the celebrated Dr. Burch's of London's English Soothing and Restorative Liniment, is now, even in the most hopeless cases of Consumption, that it has been admitted into the hospitals and other public Institutions of Great Britain, and has become as much a standard medicine as Fluid Magnesia of St. James Murray. The immense amount of mortality which this Balm has presented since its introduction into the United States, is matter of astonishment to the medical faculty. It is, indeed, a safe, speedy, and effectual cure for Consumption, in all its forms, and the only certain source of hope.

David F. Bradley, sole Agent for the United States, 9 Court Street, Boston.

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MRS. E. HAYDEN.

Boston, August 24. 6m

Parr's Life Pills.

SLEEP. Nothing has such a tendency to restore sleep, as a sound and refreshing sleep, as popular and beautifully remarks:—"All healing sleep soon neutralizes the corroding, caustic of care, and blunts the barbed arrows of the marble-hearted fiend, ingratitude;" and by a well-known poet it is described:—"Nature's sweet restorer;" yet there are thousands who pass weary and sleepless nights without inquiring the trouble to ascertain the cause; many resort to opiates, and thus aggravate the evil. PARR'S LIFE PILLS will be found to soothe the irritated state of the nerves, and will soon bring the whole system into a cool and healthy state as will induce sound and refreshing sleep, and quiet the mind and body for the quiet duty of life, which the melancholy will be performed with ease and satisfaction.

S. W. Fonda, (late Smith & Fonda,) 138 Washington Street, Boston, opposite foot of School street, agent for Parr's Life Pills for the New England states.

For sale in Quincy by MRS. E. HAYDEN. Boston, August 17. 3w

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons doing business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER, BRYANT B. NEWCOMB, WILLIAM D. GRAY,

DIED.

In this town, 5th inst, John Francis, youngest son of Aphra and Azabah Nightingale, aged four weeks.

FLOUR, OATS, etc.

JUST received, and for sale by the subscriber, 300 Bushels superfine Genesee FLOUR, 2500 do. SHORTS, 1000 do. OATS, HENRY SOUTHER. Quincy, Sept. 7. 3w*

Catharine Copeland's Estate. COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. NORFOLK, ss. Probate Office, August 31st, 1844.

THE administrator upon the estate of Catharine Copeland, late of Quincy, in said County, single woman, deceased, having presented his account in his said capacity for allowance.

ORDERED, That said Administrator, notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same at a Court of Probate to be held at Duxbury, in said County, on the first day of October, A. D. 1844, by publishing this order, three weeks successively, in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate. 3w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court, Massachusetts District. No. 3191.

ON this third day of September, A. D. 1844. Upon the petition of ISAAC BENNETT, of Milton, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared Bankrupt, for a full discharge, it can all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.

Ordered, that a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the first Tuesday of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Sept. 7. 2w

Look About!!

JUST received at the little old Store occupied by E. Packard, a large assortment of D'ECAB, M de LAINES, and FANCY PRINTS; also, ALPACCA, MERINO, BOMBAZINE and ALPINE, together with the greatest stock of varieties that can be found in these "diggings."

Ladies wishing to purchase would do well to look about and see where they can buy cheapest.

E. PACKARD.

Quincy, Sept. 7. if

Building Lots for Sale.

WILL be sold at auction, on TUESDAY, the 17th of September, at two o'clock in the afternoon, seven acres of Land

SUSANNA S. MARSH, at the same building of the Quincy Bookstore, a few rods south of the Stone Temple, (entrances on the south side,) respectively invites her friends and the public to come and examine her new stock.

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, until the 15th of September ensuing, the remainder of the Farm Lot, (so called,) which he will sell in one or more lots and give the purchaser a good warranty deed.

Also—One lot of Land, containing nine thousand nine hundred square feet, late the property of Henry T. Gay, deceased.

HARVEY FIELD.

Quincy, August 24. 4w

New and Fashionable

STRAW BONNETS, &c.

SUSANNA S. MARSH, at the same building of the Quincy Bookstore, a few rods south of the Stone Temple, (entrances on the south side,) respectively invites her friends and the public to come and examine her new stock.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

comprising the best assortment and greatest variety of FLORENCE BONNETS she has ever had, with numerous other kinds of Fancy Straws of the most recent styles, which she offers for sale very cheap, with every choice selection of new RIBBONS, and other Spring Goods, comprising a good assortment of Fashionable Fancy and Mourning articles, Gimp and other Trimmings for Dresses.

GRAVE CLOTHES and MOURNING BONNETS always on hand.

She will also give notice to those wishing dresses made, that she has a young lady with her who will attend to that branch of business entirely, and will be happy to wait on those who will please favour her with their patronage either at their own houses or at this establishment.

N. B. Straw Bonnets altered, cleansed and pressed in the best manner as usual, at short notice.

Quincy, April 27. if

To Let,

HALF of a House on the Neponset Turnpike, a short distance from John Pray's residence, and immediate possession given. Apply to HARVEY FIELD.

Quincy, August 31. 3w

New Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM, & CO. HAVE just received, and offer for sale at Boston

W. A. FINE ASSORTMENT OF FASHIONABLE PRINTS,

W. A. FINE ASSORTMENT OF FASHIONABLE PRINTS, of the newest and latest patterns, together with a great variety of other new Goods adapted to the present season.

Quincy, Aug. 31, 1844.

Pew for Sale.

WILL be sold by Auction, on Saturday, Sept. 7th, at six o'clock, P. M., Pew No. 10, in the Methodist Episcopal Meetinghouse, at Quincy Point, Per order of the Stockholders.

THOMPSON BAXTER, Auct.

Quincy, Aug. 31, 1844. 2w

Dentistry in Quincy.

D. LUTHER, SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, of 276 Washington Street, BOSTON.

WOULD respectfully announce to the residents of Quincy and vicinity, that he may be found every MONDAY (until further notice,) at No. 12, Hancock House, where he is prepared to perform all operations on Dental Surgery, after the most modern and scientific methods, which for beauty and durability, he will warrant to give satisfaction—such as Inserting, Filling, Cleansing, Regulating, Extracting, etc. etc.

Dr. L. inserts the best of Mineral or Porcelain Teeth, from one to a full set, which will closely resemble those of nature, that he will escape the detection of the most accurate observer.

He will attend to children's Teeth.

Examinations of Teeth and advice gratis.

Teeth extracted for the poor, without fee.

In every instance the best materials only used.

Dr. L. Patronage respectively solicited.

N. B. All operations warranted to give entire satisfaction.

From the Boston Daily Times.

We have had shown to us a beautiful specimen of the dentist's art in a fine set of teeth on golden plate. We have rarely seen any work that was so perfectly finished or more capable of doing the duty of a set of teeth. The improvement.

We learn that they were the manufacture of Dr. H. G. Luther, Dentist, No. 276 Washington street, who has done himself honor in the specimen and must be thoroughly acquainted with his profession.

From the Boston Daily Bee.

We would call the attention of those of our readers who need the services of a Dentist to the advertisements of Dr. Luther, at 276 Washington street, who is said to give entire satisfaction to his patrons and at moderate prices. We have seen teeth manufactured by him that would do credit to any of his profession and nearly out rival dental Natura herself.

From the New England Washingtonian.

We would call attention to the advertisement of Dr. Luther in our columns? He has established himself as a Surgeon Dentist, at 276 Washington Street. We have examined some beautiful specimens of teeth manufactured by the Doctor, which would do credit to any one.

GEORGE J. JONES.

Quincy, Oct. 1. if

Caps! Caps!! Caps!!!

JOSEPH BRIGHAM, & CO. HAVE just received, and offer for sale a large assortment of DRY

GOODS, at unusual low prices.

Also, a very full assortment of West India Goods and Groceries; Gentlemen's Ready Made Clothing, etc. Please call and secure a bargain, as I do not intend to be undersold by any one, either for CASH or APPROVED CREDIT.

Quincy, April 27. if

Quincy Patriot.

Cheap as the Cheapest!

THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of the public to the stock of Goods which they have on hand, and intend to sell as cheap as any one else; therefore they will state the prices of a few of the articles which they have for sale.

Brown Sugar from 6 1/2 to 8 1/2 cts per pound.

Tea Hayson 54

" Souchong 30 to 36

" Coffee 6 1/2 to 10

" Burnt and Ground 10

" Lard 8 1/2

" Molasses from 25 to 33

" Oil 60 to \$1

" Beans 5 to 7

" quart.

Also—Prime Pork and Bacon, and other goods as low as can be bought in the city or country.

MUNROE & BENT.

Quincy, May 25. if

Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.

NOW offers for sale a large assortment of DRY

GOODS, at unusual low prices.

Also, a very full assortment of West India Goods and Groceries; Gentlemen's Ready Made Clothing, etc. Please call and secure a bargain, as I do not intend to be undersold by any one, either for CASH or APPROVED CREDIT.

Quincy, April 27. if

<b

QUINCY PATRIOT.

POETRY.

For the Quincy Patriot.
TO A BIRD SET FREE.
 Away! for freedom now is thine,
 And seek the sunny air,
 For thou no more wilt captive pine,
 But be as gay as air.
 Fly! pretty bird, away! away!
 On Nature's fairy wings
 And chant thy joyous morning lay,
 From innocence that springs. A. E. S.

THE MECHANIC.

Mechanics! whose toil is the wealth of a nation,
 Whose breasts are its bulwarks when danger is nigh,
 Though humble your lot, and despised your vocation,
 You have honor and worth that the world cannot
 buy.

The minors of wealth may affect to despise you,
 Pronouncing you ignorant, sordid and base,
 But the moment will come, that shall teach them to
 prize you,
 The scorn they have written, themselves shall erase.

Not theirs is the hand that can turn back the billow
 That threatens to sweep o'er our altars and homes;
 They may live in the breeze that but plays with the
 willow,

But woe unto them when the hurricane comes.
 They must call upon you in the moment of danger,
 When the war-banner spreads its red folds to the air,
 When our homes are assailed by the hands of a stran-
 ger,

And valleys re-echo with cries of despair.

Where of Rome's faded grandeur her ruins are telling
 Where Athens' proud temples reflect back the sun,
 In Palmyra's streets—now the jackall's lone dwelling,
 Are recorded the triumphs by industry won.

There is not a nation where science has flourished,
 There is not a land that the arts have adorned,
 But your valor has guarded, your industry nourished—
 Through glory and shame—though degraded and
 scorned.

Your labor in peace, like a bright living fountain,
 Sends rivets of wealth to replenish the earth,
 And in war, like the storm-beaten rock of the moun-
 tain,

You ward off the blast from the land of your birth,
 But when peace, like the sun, o'er your country is
 shining,
 For the wealth you bestow they repay you with
 sneers.

And the wounds you have borne in her cause
 pain,

Ingratitude bathes with adversity's tears.

When the heralds of fame, in the annals of story,
 The deeds of a hero proclaim through the land,
 The monuments raised to embazon his glory,
 And the deeds they record—are the works of your
 hand.

But what your reward when the conflict is ended?
 Or where is your niche in the temple of Fame?

The laurels you won, with another's are blended,
 And darkness still rests on the citizen's name.

Yet how not your hearts to the young man's reviling,
 More noble in sorrow, than he in his pride:

At each mark of disdain with true dignity smiling,
 Your acts will rebuke when your lot they deride,

Let hope cheer your path, the despised and neglected,
 By honor's bright code, be your actions directed,

Deserve and demand the respect they deny.

For ages you languished in darkness and sorrow,
 Toiling on—for the wealth that another must reap;
 Each day of regret but the type of to-morrow,

As wave reflects wave, in their race o'er the deep.
 But one after one, your chains have been riven,
 And the day-star of Hope from the horizon rose;

When the star-spangled flag to Columbia given,
 Called the children of toil beneath its shade to repose.

Then high be your aim, for the portals of glory,
 By freedom unbared, now disclose to the view
 A tablet, whereon to embazon your story,

An urn for the tears to your memory due.

When your country's proud star, thro' futurity shining,

Beams bright with the deeds that her children have
 done,

May the loveliest wreath 'round her diadem twining,
 Be that which her toil-worn mechanics have won

THE DOOM OF ALL.

The glories of our blood and state
 Are shadows, not substantial things;
 There is no armor against fate—
 Death lays its icy hand on kings;

Sceptre and crown
 Must tumble down
 And in the dust be equal made

With the crooked scythe and spade.

Some men with swords may reap the field,
 And plant fresh laurels where they kill;
 But their strong nerves at last must yield—
 They tame but one another still.

Early or late,

They stoop to fate,
 And must give up their murmuring breath,
 When they, pale captives, creep to Death.

The garlands wither on your brow,
 Then boast no more your mighty deeds
 Upon Death's purple altar now
 See where the victor victim bleeds.

All heads must come

To the cold tomb,—
 Only the actions of the just
 Smell sweet and blossom in the dust.

ANECDOTES.

What is that? said a schoolmaster pointing to the letter X
 Daddy's name.

No, it is not your daddy's name, you blockhead, it's X.

I'll be darned if it is. It's daddy's name; blowed if it ain't. I've seen him write it often.

Go to your seat, you booby you.

I am not fond of such vanities; as the pig said to the ring in his snout.

Competition is the Life of Trade.

ELISHA PACKARD,

HAS for Sale, a great stock of **DRY GOODS**, which will be sold for **CASH ONLY**, and that is a sufficient guarantee that these Goods will be sold cheap.

This stock consists, in part, of

BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, SATTINETTS.

GAMBROONS, VELVETS, VESTINGS AND ALL KINDS OF TRIMMINGS.

Also—Beaver-tails, Woolen-tails, Rouen Cassimere, Moulin de Laines, Calicoes, Ginghams, Printed and Bishops Linens, Laces, Edgings, colored and white, Cambries, Linens, Crash, Diapers, Ticking, bleach and unbleach Sheetings and Shirtings, Kid and Silk Gloves, Jams, Sarenets, Victoria Robes, Linen Table Covers, copperplates, Fancy Hankerchiefs, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Bonnets, Collars, Umbrellas, Suspenders, Fur and Mole Hats, together with an assortment of Ladies' Kid and Laced Slippers, Children's Shoes, etc., the whole or any part of which will be sold for Cash, at as low prices as the same quality of Goods are sold in Boston or Roxbury.

Groceries Cheap for Cash.

ELISHA PACKARD has on hand, and will sell as above, Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Oil, Vinegar, Flour, Rice, Raisins, Soap, Butter, Lard, Beans, Fish, Chocolate, Cocoa, Mustard, Pepper, Cassia, Nutmegs, Starch, Soda, Salmagundi, Friction Matches by the gross, Brooms, Mats, Buckets, at **BOSTON PRICES!**

Quincy, April 13.

Don't Forget the Number.

NORTON'S AUCTION STORE, NO. 7 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

THE undersigned, grateful for the patronage extended him by his friends and the public generally, beg to inform you that he will have a regular CATALOGUE sale of **DRY GOODS, FANCY ARTICLES, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, &c., &c.** every **WEDNESDAY** during the season, commencing at half past nine o'clock, A. M.

The great advantage for persons to visit this establishment will be, that they can purchase any quantity they may wish of an article at their own price.

Up Goods purchased will be packed and delivered either at the time or after the sale, as may suit the convenience of the purchaser.

The undersigned will keep on hand a general assortment of **BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATTINETTS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, CALICOES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, &c. &c.**

Offering a first rate opportunity for the supply of Families in any quantity.

Up Consignments of GOODS of every description respectfully solicited and returns promptly made.

Up The undersigned will act in the capacity of Auctioneer, either in or out of the city, on liberal terms.

B. H. NORTON, Auctioneer, No. 7 State Street.

Boston, April 6. tf

Dr. Louis Kurtz,

RESPECTFULLY informs the afflicted and the public in general, that he has removed to **NO. 4 CHANGE AVENUE,** (Formerly Flagg Alley.)

A few steps from State Street, **BOSTON**, where he may be consulted gratis, and with the utmost confidence, in French, German or English.

Thankful for the liberal patronage the public have bestowed upon him for the last three years, he solicits its continuance, assuring them that he shall do all in his power to make himself worthy of it.

THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernands, who is a few steps from State Street, **BOSTON**, has with great success in the above complaints, practising as he has for many years as an Indian doctor among several tribes. Dr. Fernands, who prepares this medicine, does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe in assuring the public that when it has been taken according to his directions, it has not failed, in any of the complaints above mentioned, of effecting a speedy and certain cure.

In diseases of a private nature, (mysterious secret,) Dr. Kurtz is acknowledged to be surpassed by no physician in this country, and warrants a perfect cure in from three to ten days, according to the stage of the disease.

Dr. Louis Kurtz would respectfully call the attention of invalids to the following valuable remedies, viz:

German Anti Mercurial Panacea. This medicine has been pronounced by the faculty of Leipzig, (Germany,) a sure and perfect cure, when that deadly poison, Mercury, has been injudiciously used. Price \$1 per bottle—six bottles safely packed in a small box, \$5.00.

German Tonic Mixture—an excellent remedy for dyspepsia. Price \$1.00—six bottles \$5.00.

German Tonic and Diuretic Pills—a sure and perfect cure for Fluor Albus, (Whites.) Price \$1.00 per box—six boxes \$5.00.

German Renovating Mixture of Female Monthly Pills. The above named medicines have been pronounced by some of the most eminent physicians of Europe, the only sure and safe remedies for suppression, sterility, etc., and since their introduction into this country, several thousand bottles and boxes have been used and given entire satisfaction. Price \$2.00 per box or bottle.

Dr. L. Kurtz pays particular attention to all Female Complaints, in the treatment of which he has had much experience and great success.

Doctor L. Kurtz consults gratis, en français, allemand, et anglais.

Dr. L. Kurtz gives free consultation in dents, tranzooscoer and englischer Sprache.

Office hours from 8 A. M. until 9 P. M. Letters promptly attended to and strict secrecy observed.

Agents wanted for the above valuable remedies on reasonable terms. Apply by letter (post paid) or personally as above.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.

Quincy, April 3d, 1843.

From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernands' Medicine:

SIR—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and evidently fastening upon me the worst of all human diseases to which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in vain tried many medicines which were recommended, but from all of them I obtained not the least relief.

About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.

To prevent imposition, each bill of directions accompanying this medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernands, in his own hand writing, and also by his only authorized Agent for the New England States.

J. K. FERNANDS, Indian Physician

JOS. J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.

From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernands' Medicine:

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About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.

I feel it my duty to say a word or two in favor of this valuable medicine. I have for more than twenty years been afflicted with a complaint which at times is very distressing, great Balaenitis, with a cold heaviness and tightness of the chest, extreme headache, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, etc.

I am free to say, that since I have used this preparation which has cured my friend, I feel greatly relieved, and have strong hopes, after following the directions, of being restored to health. I think very highly of the medicine, and am confident that it will prove efficacious in the cure of many diseases, if once resorted to.

Yours truly,

IBRAHIM BARTLETT.

Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

Veterinary Hospital.

DAVID EDWARDS, VETERINARY SURGEON AND FARMER,

WOULD give notice to his friends and the public, that he has removed to Quincy Point, a few rods above the village, where he continues his business as Surgeon and Farmer. Having a large and convenient Stable with all other necessary appendages, he flatters himself that from his well known and successful experience he shall, by a faithful and prompt attendance to business, merit the encouragement of a liberal public.

N. B.—Horses boarded at reasonable rates, and medicines of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

Quincy, May 27. tf

Paper Hangings.

JUST received an excellent assortment of Paper Hangings direct from the Manufactury, that for beauty and durability are unsurpassed, and which will be sold at a reduced price from what the article has heretofore been offered to purchasers in this town, Boston, or the vicinity.

Call at the Shop of the subscriber, on Coddington Street, previous to buying elsewhere, and examine for yourselves.

EBENEZER B. HERSEY.

Quincy, Feb. 10. tf

Hingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleanned, Dyed and Fined, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, March 19. tf

QUINCY PATRIOT.



THE citizens of Quincy and other towns in the vicinity, who have not as yet favored us with their patronage, are requested to call at the **CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT**, over the **Quincy Market**, Boston. We are prepared to exhibit the most extensive stock of

QUINCY PATRIOT.

PUBLISHED every Saturday Morning, over MESSRS. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

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JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish to effect and at the time their subscription expires, Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place wheresoever he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, SIX CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSEPH BABCOCK, JR. Quincy Railway.

JUSTIN SPEAR. Stone Quarries.

ORIN P. BACON. Dorchester.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY. Weymouth.

JOSEPH CLEVERLY. Abington.

SAMUEL A. TURNER. South Scituate.

N. B. OSBORNE. Salem.

FREEMAN HUNT. New York City.

MISCELLANY.

A JUDICIOUS WIFE.

In the year 18—, and in the month of August, the following marriage might be found in the daily papers :

On the 18th inst by Rev. P— M—, D D, William Gordon to Maria Sheldon.

Maria had made what the world calls a good match. Her husband was an honest industrious tradesman, was engaged in a lucrative business, and had means to support her respectively. A neat house was furnished for their reception, and they took possession of it with feelings understood alone by those who marry for pure disinterested affection. Affairs glided on, he was attentive to his business, and she did all in her power to make his home a cheerful one.

After some time, one night, at ten o'clock found her waiting his return; this was unusual. For the first time since their marriage, was he out at that hour. She tried to while away the tedious moments in numerous ways, hoping every one would be the last spent in solitude. At length he came; a political meeting had detained him longer than he expected, as a number of addresses had been delivered by eminent men, and he had forgotten how slowly the hours passed to her with whom he had been in the habit of passing all his leisure moments. Excusing him with a smile, she answered, 'I should not have complained of feeling weary on this your first absence, but you have been so much with me that I have become selfish. Dear William, you must blame your previous attentions for my fault.'

'Do not call it a fault, Maria, it does not need even as much as you have said; you have uttered no complaint; it is from those tell-tale eyes that I have learned how lonely you have been,' and as he spoke, he fondly gazed upon the beautiful features of his wife, that upon his entrance had lost their heaviness, and sparkled with double brilliancy. He loved her with as much fervor and truth as ever, warmed the heart of the fondest husband; and he resolved, that, excepting those hours devoted to business, none should be passed from her side. But alas! for man's resolutions! the first step had been taken; the second was not difficult.

At that time there was a great political excitement, and the meetings as is too generally the case, were held at taverns. William, though not a warm politician, was young, like even older persons, believed his candidate the one above all, capable of filling the office sought, with credit to the State. He imbibed the views of his associates, and if not conspicuous, was as anxiously watching for the issue, as those who had been foremost in the ranks. Ten o'clock now found him at home as seldom, as to countenance evil doings! Come to bed—you see how he rewards your forbearance. Why not take your children, and leave the miserable creature to his own way?

'Mother,' said she, as he looked up from her work, 'he is my husband, the father of my little ones; and as long as my strength enables me to earn food, he shall share it. When we were first married, he was kind, even as you could wish; I was poor, he was not rich, yet he had enough to make a home comfortable; of that home he made me mistress. Through bad company he fell into a vice, from which unkindness can never reclaim him. I have borne all four years without complaint, but do not suppose without feeling. Oh mother, when I see him I love, come home as he did to-night my heart almost breaks. And often, as I look back upon our happy days, and think what William was then—the effort I make to suppress my emotion, can only be equalled by the fervency with which I pray for resignation.' Tears fell from her eyes as she continued—but I will never desert him; his clothes, though old, shall never be ragged nor soiled. I will as far as I am able, perform my duty—the task is an easy one—the only reward that I ask, mother,

parties, to all of which he was invited; and of course, had to bear a part, if not of all the expenses. For a man in his moderate circumstances, this could not long continue, his business was neglected, his customers finding him inattentive, sought more punctual men. When his friends found his means exhausted, they saw in him many faults that had not presented themselves before. The foremost and most to be despised, *an empty purse*; that was a bugbear from which his associates shrank with terror. He was now the father of two children, no money, no business, a ruined reputation—what was to become of him? The thought almost made him mad, he had recourse to the bottle; with that he strove to banish all thoughts of his condition, his home, his wife, and his children. How he succeeded we shall see.

Four years had elapsed since the conclusion of the first part of my narrative. In a room, in one of the small houses that are situated in the northern part of our city, sat an interesting looking woman. The room was small, but very clean, and had an air of comfort that cleanliness always gives. The furniture was all for use, not a piece for ornament. In one corner stood a cradle in which a babe was sleeping; beside it sat an elderly woman with her foot upon the rocker; she was trying to keep herself awake and the child asleep by the motion of the cradle.

It was Maria and her mother. Four years had not wrought any change in Maria's face, but resignation sat sweetly on her still handsome features; her eyes tho' not so bright and sparkling, were not the less beautiful, though the light that shone from them was less dazzling than when first presented to the reader. Her neat figure was clothed in a dress of the plainest materials. Her glossy hair was hidden from view by a snow-white cap, and a checkered apron that had not yet lost its folds, completed her attire. It was very late, yet she was sewing industriously. When she saw the fatal change that had come over her husband, she uttered no complaint. She did not greet him with harsh words on his entrance, but received him as calmly as her misery would permit. She had given up the pretty home she entered with such joyous prospects, and rented the one we now find her in. All that she deemed unnecessary was sold, and paid the debts that were rashly incurred by her unthinking partner. She called on all who had been her friends in her prosperity, and requested their patronage, as she intended by sewing to earn a livelihood for her family. Her mother came to live with her, that she might devote more time to her labor, by relieving her of the care of the house and of the children. William still continued his downward course. He would hire himself out for a week or two, and work until he got money for drink. When that was exhausted, he would get employment elsewhere, for a short time, and thus his days were spent.

'Mother, you had better go to bed, you look sleepy; besides you need rest, you have been very busy to day; the babe will not soon awaken again; and if he does, I can stir the cradle; do go to bed.'

'No, my child I am not sleepy; I can sit up till you finish. You will go then, will you not? Dear William, you must blame your previous attentions for my fault.'

Maria blushed as she answered, 'Not until William comes home.'

'Not until he comes home! he may not be at home until daylight; and what thanks will you get for waiting up? he will be in a pretty state when he does come.'

As she spoke, the door opened, and he entered. The mother said the truth. A pretty state he was in—his coat was torn, his hat was smeared with mud, and his face told that he had been engaged in a fight of no small import. He grimly asked for a light. Maria lighted him and handed it to him. She followed him up stairs, and in a few minutes returned, with his tattered and soiled garments in her hand. She folded up the work that she had been previously engaged in, and sat down to mend the rent in his coat. This done, she brushed it, and hung it on the peg appropriated to its use; next, she freed the hat from its filthy covering; and then went out to the shed, and brought from thence a tub, and prepared, late as was the hour, to wash the soiled garments. Her mother sat looking at her in mute astonishment. At length she spoke; 'Maria, are you mad, thus to countenance evil doings! Come to bed—you see how he rewards your forbearance. Why not take your children, and leave the miserable creature to his own way?

'Mother,' said she, as he looked up from her work, 'he is my husband, the father of my little ones; and as long as my strength enables me to earn food, he shall share it. When we were first married, he was kind, even as you could wish; I was poor, he was not rich, yet he had enough to make a home comfortable; of that home he made me mistress. Through bad company he fell into a vice, from which unkindness can never reclaim him. I have borne all four years without complaint, but do not suppose without feeling. Oh mother, when I see him I love, come home as he did to-night my heart almost breaks. And often, as I look back upon our happy days, and think what William was then—the effort I make to suppress my emotion, can only be equalled by the fervency with which I pray for resignation.' Tears fell from her eyes as she continued—but I will never desert him; his clothes, though old, shall never be ragged nor soiled. I will as far as I am able, perform my duty—the task is an easy one—the only reward that I ask, mother,

tributed to the fact that during the latter part of his administration the principles of the Democratic party were in the ascendant.

There is another reason why the prospect of Clay's success are different from those of General Harrison. The magnificent promises that were made then to induce the people to vote for Harrison, captivated the feelings of thousands—but unfortunately for that party, were so extravagant that they could not be fulfilled. In the excitement of that animated contest, no one can deny that reason was at times lost sight of. That any statement of the glorious results which would flow from the election of General Harrison, were never considered to be exaggerated—these promises were made by men of the highest standing in the country to the vast multitudes who assembled to listen to their eloquence. They were repeated and reiterated in the houses and in the workshops—in the fields, and by the way side, and they were believed.

William came home one day about sundown; he had been trying to get work to enable him to purchase that which had become almost his sole existence, but he was disappointed—no one wanted help—at least not such help as he could offer.

He had thrown himself upon a chair with an angry look; Maria was preparing the evening meal; looking round, she observed the expression of his face, and asked if he was sick.

'No,' he replied in a surly tone.

'Is there any thing I can do for you, William? if there is, tell me; I will do it cheerfully.'

For the first time for some years he answered her kindly: 'No, Maria, you have already done more than I deserve.' Her gentleness had conquered. He did not leave the house that night—but sat by her side as she sewed, and he read and talked until they were startled by the watchman calling twelve o'clock. Evening after evening were spent in the same way. William once more sought work, but with a different view; not to waste his earnings in intoxicating drinks, but to use them in support of his family. He went to his old employers, told his story, and they promised to give him what they had to do. Slowly they were raised to their former station.

In a neat house, with all the comforts, if not the superfluities of life, they may now be found.

When he told Maria it was unnecessary to continue her sewing, he asked her forgiveness for the many unkind words that he had said to her in his dissipated days.

'To you alone belongs all the credit of my reformation—your meekness and forbearance have been the means of changing a worthless inebriate into a worthy member of Society, and the Temperance Society in particular.'

For the Quincy Patriot.

THE TWO PARTIES CONTRASTED.

Mr. EDITOR.—Your correspondent 'Braintree' finding, I presume, that the idea of a protective tariff lay it how you will was protection to labor, was not tenable, he has seen fit to change his ground, and quitting the 'northern market' principles (?) of Mr. Clay, is seen fit to adopt the opinions of Mr. Polk, and is now in favor of a discriminating tariff, whereby all the great interests of the country will be *equally* protected. It is well known that the Tariff of 1833, was drawn up by Mr. Clay, in which it is provided, that only such duties shall be laid as are necessary for an economical administration of the government after the 30th of June 1842—and then followed in the hand writing of Mr. Clay, if Daniel Webster can be believed, these words, 'and such duties shall be laid without reference to the protection of any domestic articles whatever.'

Now here is a direct avowal on the part of Mr. Clay to abandon the principle of protection in every shape. And Mr. Clay being the great embodiment of what is called Whig principles, it is fair to be inferred that his party are opposed to protection.

'Ah, but will say 'Braintree,' Mr. Clay never intended those sentiments to be shown at the North—they were meant for the South.'

I grant that they were meant only for the Southern States. Still, it does not make Mr. Clay less a double faced man. Another point in 'Braintree's' remarks, I will refer to now, and that is the idea of claiming the Tariff of 1842 a Whig measure. That it was not a Clay measure, is evident from the fact that every Whig in Congress from Kentucky, voted against the Tariff. Among them, Owsley, who has just been chosen Clay governor of that State. If Mr. Clay had been in favor of that Tariff, would the Kentucky members have opposed it?

Further, Mr. Berrien of Georgia, a great champion of Mr. Clay, voted against it; and the Clay governor of North Carolina also voted against the measure; John Quincy Adams also voted against the bill. And what did Mr. Webster say in regard to the tariff of 1842? He said it was carried by Democratic votes in the House and Senate, and would have failed without them. It is probable, that 'Braintree' is not acquainted with these facts. Yet they are true, and if he will consult any of the papers of that period, he will not be disposed to deny them.

Therefore, if it is true that the act of 1842 has changed the whole face of the country—brought order out of chaos, and given a full reward to labor, then the thanks of the whole country are due to that gallant Democratic band who resisted the attempts of Henry Clay and his satellites to stop the prosperity of the Union.

It may be said by 'Braintree' as it has been by others—that Mr. Clay in directing his friends to vote against the Tariff, wished that the business of the country might continue in a depressed condition in order that a change in the government might seem necessary, and thereby his election might be secured. But it appears

that his influence was too small to accomplish his object; and admitting that such were his wishes, they certainly do not exhibit Mr. Clay to the world in the character of a patriotic citizen, but rather as a man who would sacrifice a whole people to gratify his petty ambition.

I was not aware that I had changed any ground in my last communication from that in my first. I did not presume that 'Braintree' would deny that Mr. Clay made use of the words, or others of a similar nature, which I

quoted in my first remarks. As I depended upon my memory, I find I did not give them with perfect accuracy—but upon referring to his speech delivered in the Senate Chamber on the subject of abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia, the language which he made use of, will be found as follows. 'If gentlemen will not allow us to have BLACK slaves, they must let us have WHITE ones—for we cannot cut our firewood and black our shoes, and have our WIVES AND DAUGHTERS WORK IN THE KITCHEN.'

'Now 'Braintree' you have the exact words. And if you are as willing as you seem to be to endorse the opinions of Henry Clay, I would recommend you to circulate the sentence quoted above, among the 'wives and daughters' of our New England people, and let it be placed in the writing books of your own daughters (if you have any), that the high-minded, moral and republican principles of Henry Clay may be instilled into their young and tender bosoms.'

My objections to a Bank of the United States are, in the first place, that the last Bank was corrupt, and experience tells us not to trust another. The last Bank would by a sudden expansion of its loans, flood the country with paper money, then by a sudden contraction plunge all branches of trade in ruin. For want of the discounts on which they were justified in relying, merchants, manufacturers and tradesmen, were obliged to stop payments, and sacrifice their property in the attempt to meet their engagements. They were unable to pay their liabilities. They fail. The rich grasp the property at quarter of its value. The laborers employed by these merchants, manufacturers and tradesmen, loose their hard earnings. And thus does a Bank of the United States grind up the laboring classes for the benefit of the rich. Look at the course pursued by the old Bank. Read its history, see what became of its property—and who were its debtors, and then say, What is the effect of this Monster Bank, and would another be beneficial to the United States?

I do not know how I can better explain what I mean by the 'iron rule of Henry Clay' than by repeating his opinion that 'the people of the North had no right to deliberate—no right to discuss the subject of slavery.' Had Henry Clay the power to enforce the 'iron rule' many of our people by this time would have suffered on the scaffold. And by the tenor of 'Braintree's' remarks it seems as if he had bowed to the 'iron rule' and talks about being 'bound by the Constitution' to support the 'peculiar institutions of the South.' Verily, 'Braintree' thou hast brought thy nose to the grindstone of Henry Clay, and if thou likest it, would advise thee to keep it there.

MARIUS.

For the Quincy Patriot.

THE APPROACHING ELECTION.

To the Democratic Electors of Norfolk County.

On Monday, the eleventh of November next, you will be called upon to deposit your ballots, for candidates for the office of President and Vice President of the United States, four years from the fourth of March next; also, a Member of Congress, and State Officers. Your duty on that eventful day will be solemn and important. Next to God, your country commands your highest regard, and you well know, that much of the welfare of your country is dependent upon the course of its rulers for the time being. The framers of our National and State governments are based *solely* upon the sovereignty of the people. Government is instituted for the common good; for the protection, safety, prosperity and happiness of the people; and not for the profit, honour, or private interest of any one man, family or class of men; therefore, the people alone have an incontestable, unalienable and indefensible right to institute government; and to reform, alter or totally change the same when their protection, safety, prosperity or happiness require it.

The ballot of every voter should be deposited on the approaching election day, *let him be of what party he may*, that the fullest expression may be drawn out from the majesty of the people on men and measures. It is but once in four years, that you are called upon to vote for a President of the United States—there is no excuse then for a neglect of that duty. It is now morally certain, (if they live), that James K. Polk or Henry Clay will be the next President of our republic.

Mr. Clay is the nominee of the Whig party; he is well known to the American people as an eminent Statesman and Orator. He possesses many great and good qualities. He advocates a high tariff, the creation of a National Bank, and is opposed (some say) to the annexation of Texas to the United States. These great measures, if adopted, may, and may not, be good for the country.

Mr. Polk is the candidate of the Democratic party. He has one advantage over Mr. Clay, which will weigh well with the people; his moral character is without *stain*. He is younger in years than Mr. Clay, but I believe is not less a statesman, if we may credit the authority of Andrew Jackson, and a host of the leading men of the country of both parties. If elected to the Presidency, he will advocate a discriminating protective tariff, raising such a revenue as will defray the expenses of the government, economically administered. He is, therefore, in the strictest sense a tariff man. He will oppose the creation of a National Bank, and in a constitutional manner, he will advocate the annexation of Texas to the United States.

The prominent questions at issue then, are the moral character of the two candidates—their relative fitness for the Presidential office—the

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Tariff—a National Bank—the assumption of the State debts—and the annexation of Texas to this country. On each of these topics, by your permission, I will speak in future numbers.

For the Quincy Patriot.

POLITICAL TWADDLE.

MR. EDITOR.—Your 'Whig of 1840' is but a 'wolf in sheep's clothing,'—does he expect to pass himself off, in his disguise, for anything but a full blooded *loco foco*? Why, sir, he has given us his *democratic* principles exactly, and described democratic politicians. I never doubted that he and his party care nothing about a man's moral character—and if I had, their selections of candidates would long since have dissipated their doubt. No, they care nothing what a man has been, or what he is. The only questions to be answered in the affirmative, are, Will he serve our purpose? Will he carry the votes? Will he obey orders? And this being their creed, it is no wonder he says 'there is not one politician in ten who had not better keep his reputation behind his political principles.'

Let the gentleman keep his own side of the fence, Mr. Editor, or—if he must needs come into our ranks—let him leave his detestable principles behind him—all of them. We stick to the rules of the good old puritanical times.'

RESOLVED.—That with all these things in view, we war against the principles of Clay and his myrmidons, for their *own sake*, and not for any opinion which their *grandfathers* held, if grandfathers they ever had!

RESOLVED.—That in JAMES K. POLK and GEORGE M. DALLAS, we recognize Democratic Republicans of the school of '98, firm, true and unwavering;—and that we look forward to their administration as a harbinger of better days, and a continuance of those principles so ably expounded and carried out by Jefferson, Jackson, and Van Buren.

RESOLVED.—That in GEORGE BANCROFT we recognize the friend and expounder of sound Democratic principles, the polished SCHOLAR, the able HISTORIAN, the profound STATESMAN, the apostle of HUMANITY; one whose nomination for the Gubernatorial chair of the old Bay State, meets our undissembled approbation. And we would call upon all those who would redeem our State from the disgrace of having its high offices encumbered by worthless men, to rally in furtherance of his election.

RESOLVED.—That HENRY H. CHILDS is a man of like stamp, and it will be the pride of the Democratic Republicans of Dedham to lend their aid in elevating him to the office of Lieut. Governor of this Commonwealth, and thus contribute to restore this ancient town to its original republican glory from which she has of late years departed.

For the Quincy Patriot.

RESOLVED.—That it is the height of impudence in the Clayites, to claim the exclusive merits of upholding a Tariff, when such of their own men as John Quincy Adams, John M. Berrien, William H. Graham, the Governor elect of the old North State, and the entire delegation of Kentucky, voted against it—and our own Parmenter, and about twenty other Democrats, voted in favor of it.

RESOLVED.—That the conduct of the Algerines of Rhode Island in the mock trial of Governor THOMAS WILSON DORR, by a packed jury, and his subsequent sentence and imprisonment, are fit expositions of the principles of Clay; and is, on a small scale, what the nation might expect at his hands if elected to power.

RESOLVED.—That if it was 'treason' for Thomas Wilson Dorr to accept office under a Constitution adopted by a MAJORITY of the people; it is much greater treason for the present State officers of Rhode Island to accept office under a Constitution adopted by a minority.

RESOLVED.—That the sentence of Gov. Thomas Wilson Dorr to a dungeon of the Algerine Bastile, by the authorities of Rhode Island, for a mere expression of political opinions, is an act as unworthy of the days of barbarous persecution, as it is unconstitutional and repugnant to the principles and spirit of Republican Government,—that his conviction of the crime of treason is wholly against law and evidence; and his imprisonment rather for the gratification of malice, revenge, and hatred of his political opinions, than to subserve the ends of justice.

RESOLVED.—That with all these things in view, we war against the principles of Clay and his myrmidons, for their *own sake*, and not for any opinion which their *grandfathers* held, if grandfathers they ever had!

RESOLVED.—That in JAMES K. POLK and GEORGE M. DALLAS, we recognize Democratic Republicans of the school of '98, firm, true and unwavering;—and that we look forward to their administration as a harbinger of better days, and a continuance of those principles so ably expounded and carried out by Jefferson, Jackson, and Van Buren.

RESOLVED.—That in GEORGE BANCROFT we recognize the friend and expounder of sound Democratic principles, the polished SCHOLAR, the able HISTORIAN, the profound STATESMAN, the apostle of HUMANITY; one whose nomination for the Gubernatorial chair of the old Bay State, meets our undissembled approbation. And we would call upon all those who would redeem our State from the disgrace of having its high offices encumbered by worthless men, to rally in furtherance of his election.

RESOLVED.—That HENRY H. CHILDS is a man of like stamp, and it will be the pride of the Democratic Republicans of Dedham to lend their aid in elevating him to the office of Lieut. Governor of this Commonwealth, and thus contribute to restore this ancient town to its original republican glory from which she has of late years departed.

Yours, W. M. C.

For the Quincy Patriot.

PIC NIC AT QUINCY POINT.

The anniversary of the Juvenile Cold Water Army, at Quincy Point, was held on the ground in front of the residence of Mr. David Clukey, on Thursday last. The Army met agreeably to notice to all those who would redeem our State from the disgrace of having its high offices encumbered by worthless men, to rally in furtherance of his election.

RESOLVED.—That in JAMES K. POLK and GEORGE M. DALLAS, we recognize Democratic Republicans of the school of '98, firm, true and unwavering;—and that we look forward to their administration as a harbinger of better days, and a continuance of those principles so ably expounded and carried out by Jefferson, Jackson, and Van Buren.

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RESOLVED.—That HENRY H. CHILDS is a man of like stamp, and it will be the pride of the Democratic Republicans of Dedham to lend their aid in elevating him to the office of Lieut. Governor of this Commonwealth, and thus contribute to restore this ancient town to its original republican glory from which she has of late years departed.

Yours, W. M. C.

For the Quincy Patriot.

TOUR TO WHITE MOUNTAINS, (N. H.)

FRIEND GREEN.—In a recent number of your paper, you spoke of some letters of mine published in the American Traveller, and intimated that you would esteem it a favor to have a concise sketch of that journey furnished for the columns of your journal.

In accordance with that request, I send you the following brief history of that White Mountain tour.

Some of our friends had for several weeks spoken of an excursion during the warm season to the cool regions of the Hills of New Hampshire. Accordingly, ten ladies and gentlemen from Plymouth in the Old Colony, and two of us from Boston, undertook this journey on the 16th of July, 1844. We met at Portsmouth, (N. H.) spent a pleasant night at the Rockingham House, where 'mine host' spared no labor to promote the comfort and happiness of his guests. Portsmouth is an ancient and pleasant town, but exceedingly dull. Little or no business seems to be doing there. A man of fortune might live there, pleasantly, especially in the summer. It is too far north for comfort in the winter.

July 17th, we left Portsmouth and took the cars for Portland. Swiftly did we fly over the land, through vale and over hill, till we stopped at Portland, once belonging to old Massachusetts. We were immediately taken to a private boarding house, which, for neatness and convenience and everything desirable, surpassed any public house I have met with in my perambulations. It was kept by a Mrs. S.—she well deserves patronage.

Our company here were very much pleased and well entertained with Mrs. S.—and her family. Mr. C.—, and Miss B.—, and Mr. S.—, and many others, were there; and our night's stay was what we could wish—the evening, especially, passing in the most agreeable conversation.

Portland is a fine city. It lies on a peninsula, at the western part of Casco Bay. Two Englishmen, George Cleaves and Richard Tucker, commenced a settlement here as early as 1637. This settlement was entirely destroyed in the Indian war of 1680. It was revived in 1680, but was entirely destroyed again in 1690. The foundations of the present city were laid in 1715, since when it has been steadily upon the increase.

Portland has considerable commerce, especially, this is the case with the West Indies. This town used to be called Falmouth. In 1786 it was incorporated and received its present name. In 1832, it received a City Charter. It numbers about twenty houses of public worship, some of which are splendid and superb. The public buildings are all very fine. Its location gives it a very favorable appearance as one approaches it from the ocean. Where old Fort Sumner once stood is an Observatory, seventy feet high, from which there is a delightful view of the city, harbor, the islands of the bay, and the tops of the White Mountains, whither we were directing our course.

Yours, etc. W. M. C.

CORRESPONDENCE.

PITTSFIELD, (Mass.) Aug. 15th, 1844.

MR. EDITOR.—In my last communication, I intimated that possibly I might, sometime, give you a brief description of this town. Let me now attempt to that intention.

Portsmouth, the Indian name of this place, was settled in 1736. The town received an act of incorporation in 1761. It is, in many respects, one of

the most delightful towns in New England. It lies in a beautiful and fertile valley, about one thousand feet above the level of the sea, between the Taughannock and Green Mountains. Its population is about four thousand. The town is watered by two branches of the Housatonic, forming a beautiful junction near its centre. There is scarcely a more pleasantly located village in the State. Its streets are spacious and straight, and the houses, many of which are large and handsome, are at about a proper and respectful distance from the street. It is not the county or shire town, though it ought to be. It is one hundred and twenty-five miles west from Boston, and thirty-three east from Albany. It is both a manufacturing and agricultural town, having several woolen and cotton factories, besides those of muskets, tinware, iron-castings, leather, hats, carriages, buttons, chains, brooms, etc. There are vast flocks of sheep raised here. From twelve to fifteen thousand fleeces are shorn in a year, amounting to twenty thousand dollars. I am pleased with everything about the town, save its climate. It is quite too cool morning and evening for my sensitive nerves. The middle of the days, however, is very warm and pleasant. The ears come whistling along three or four times a day, and you seem, though more than a hundred miles in the country, to be almost in the vicinity of our large cities.

A town pauper in Massachusetts signed the pledge some three years ago. He immediately commenced work, being helped by his friends to a yoke of oxen. Last year he left for the west with a fine span of horses and seven hundred dollars in his pocket, and is now prosperously cultivating his own farm.

Large flakes of snow fell at Cincinnati, (Ohio) on the twenty-seventh day of August!

The Baltimore built schooners Manchester and Devereux, lying at India Wharf, Boston, have been seized by order of the Collector of the District, on suspicion of their being fitted out for the slave trade.

Ex. Gov. Gabriel Moore, of Alabama, (more recently an inhabitant of Louisiana,) is reported to have died recently at his residence in Texas, near the boundary line, where he had removed a few months previously. He was formerly a Representative and afterwards a Senator in Congress from the United States.

The Liberty Party in the several towns in Norfolk County, and in District No. 8, are requested to send at least four times the number of Delegates they are entitled to, Representatives, to meet in convention, at the Phoenix Hotel, in Dedham, TUESDAY, (Oct. 8,) at 1 o'clock precisely, to nominate for the district, a candidate for Congress, and a Presidential Elector; and for the County, three candidates for the Senate. Let each town send a full delegation.

By order of the County and District Committees.

The Democrats in the several towns composing the Eighth Congressional District, are hereby requested to send Delegates to a Convention, to be held at the Phoenix Hotel, in Dedham, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of October next, at two o'clock, in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of Representative in the twenty-ninth Congress from this District, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said Convention.

Each town, by a vote of a former Convention, is entitled to a delegate for every fifty democratic votes cast in said town at the last gubernatorial election—every town to have at least one.

In behalf of the District Committee,

SILAS W. WILDER, Chairman.

A Norfolk County Democratic Convention to nominate candidates to be supported at the ensuing election for the Senate, and for the transaction of such business as the good of the cause may require, will be held at the Phoenix Hotel, in Dedham, on WEDNESDAY, the second day of October next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon.

There are several towns requested to send one delegate for every fifty democratic votes cast at the last gubernatorial election, and if any town have a fraction over twenty-five it is entitled to an additional delegate.

By order of the County Committee,

W. H. SPEAR, Chairman.

N. B. A meeting of the County Committee will be held at the same place, at eight o'clock in the forenoon. A punctual attendance is requested.

CONSUMPTION.

The great English remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Consumption, is the HUNGARIAN BALM OF LIFE, discovered about eight years ago by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England. So perfect and infallible is this remedy, even in the most hopeless cases of Consumption, that it has been introduced into the Hospitals and other public Institutions of Great Britain, and has become as much a standard medicine as the Fluid Magnesia of Sir James Murray. The immense amount of mortality which this Balm has prevented since its introduction into the United States, is a matter of astonishment to the medical faculty. It is, indeed, a safe, speedy, and effectual cure for Consumption, in all its forms, and the only certain source of hope.

David F. Bradlee, sole Agent for the United States, 119 Court Street, Boston.

AGENTS.—A. E. DuBois, Randolph; R. Whiton, Hingham; D. Brewer, Dorchester; S. Langley & Bonney, Abington; and in Quincy by

Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Boston, August 24.

6m.

Parr's Life Pills.

Nothing has such a tendency to restore the system, as sound and refreshing sleep, a popular writer beautifully remarks:—"All healing sleep soon neutralizes the corroding caustic of care, and blunts even the barbed arrows of the marble-hearted fiend, Ingatitude;" and by a well-known poet it is described as "the pivot of sweet rest." It is a great relief inking the trouble to ascertain the cause, many resort to opium, and thus aggravate the evil. PARR'S LIFE PILLS will be found to soothe the irritated state of the nerves, and will soon bring the whole system into that cool and healthy state as will induce sound and refreshing sleep, and thus fit the mind and body for the varied duties of life, which henceforward will be performed with ease and satisfaction.

S. W. Fowle, (late Smith & Fowle,) 138 Washington Street, Boston, opposite foot of School street, Agent for Parr's Life Pills for the New England States.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Boston, August 17.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER, BRYANT B. NEWCOMB, WILLIAM D. GRAY,

DIED.

In this town, 7th inst., James, son of Mr. Albert and Mrs. Jane Pierce, aged thirteen months, and twenty six days.

Go! lovely James; go! to thy rest—
Thy Saxon bids thee come,
To join the redeemed and the blest,
And leave this earthly home.

On 9th inst. Sarah M., daughter of Mr. George J. and Mrs. Sarah Jones, aged thirteen months.

Black Mohair S.

JUST received and for sale by

a good assortment of BLACK

PIC NIC SHAWLS, various sizes.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM,

Quincy, June 8.

BRIGHTON MARKET.

MONDAY, September 9, 1844.

At Market, 1030 Beef Cattle, 8 yokes Working Oxen, 30 Cows and Calves, 2600 Sheep and Lambs, and about 1200 Swine.

F R I C E S .

Beef Cattle—Extra.—We notice 1 yoke at \$5.25;

first quality, \$4.75; second do., \$4.25 \$4.50; third do., \$3.50 \$3.75.

Working Oxen—Sales made at \$7.50, and \$8.50.

Cows and Calves—Sales made at \$18, \$21, \$22, \$24.50, \$27, and one at \$45.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Old Sheep, \$1.50 to \$2.33.

Lambs, from \$1.37 to \$1.88.

Swine—Sales about the same as last week, and more brisk.

N. B.—Sales dull of Store Cattle. We noticed some very nice Heifers and Steers at \$13 per head.

About 200 head of Cattle remain unsold at 4 o'clock.

Boston Morning Chronicle.

N O T I C E S .

Mr. Moses Grandy of North Carolina, formerly a slave, will relate his wrongs and sufferings while in bondage many years. Dr. Rev. Mr. Allen's Meeting-house, SATURDAY EVENING, (Sept. 14th,) commencing at half past seven o'clock.

M. R. P. W., Secretary.

A special meeting of the Quincy Point Temperance Union, will be held in Temperance Hall, on SUNDAY EVENING next, (Sept. 15th,) at half past five o'clock.

BRIGHTON MARKET.

MONDAY, September 3, 1844.
At Market, 1030 Beef Cattle, Sykes Working Ox, 30 Cows and Calves, 2000 Sheep and Lambs, and about 1200 Swine.

PRICES.

Leaf Cattle—Extra—We notice 1 yoke at \$5.25; 1st quality, \$4.75; second do., \$4.25 a \$4.50; third do., \$3.50 a \$3.75.
Working Oxen—Sales made at \$73, and \$84.50.
Cows and Calves—Sales were made at \$18, \$21, \$22, \$24.50, \$27, and one at \$45.50.
Sheep and Lambs—Old Sheep, \$1.50 to \$2.33. Lambs, from \$1.50 to \$1.88.
Swine—Sales about the same as last week, and more fish.

N.B.—Sales of Store Cattle. We noticed some six new Heifers and Steers at \$13 per head. About 200 head of Cattle remain unsold at 4 o'clock. *Boston Morning Chronicle.*

NOTICES.

Mr. Moses Grandy of North Carolina, formerly a slave, will relate his wrongs and sufferings while in bondage many years, at Rev. Mr. Allen's Meeting-house, SATURDAY EVENING, (Sept. 14th,) commencing at half past seven o'clock.

The Female Benevolent Temperance Society will hold their annual meeting at the house of Mr. Elisha Parish, on TUESDAY next, (Sept. 17th,) at half past two o'clock in the afternoon.

M. R. P. W., *Secretary.*

A special meeting of the Quincy Point Temperance Union, will be held in Temperance Hall, on SATURDAY EVENING next, (Sept. 17th,) at half past five o'clock.

Every member is requested to be present, as it is highly desirable the meeting should be fully attended. Per order of the Executive Committee.

NATHANIEL NASH, *Secretary.*

A meeting of the Union Lyceum of Weymouth and Braintree will be held on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 16th.)

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.

ought the people of Weymouth to assist in the election of Henry Clay, James K. Polk, James G. Birney, either of them, to the office of President of the United States?

The Liberty Party in the several towns in Norfolk County and in District No. 8, are requested to send at least four times the number of Delegates they are entitled to Representatives, to meet in convention, at the Union Hotel, in Dedham, TUESDAY, (Oct. 8th) at 1 o'clock precisely, to nominate for the district, a candidate for Congress, and a Presidential Elector; and for the County, three candidates for the Senate. Let each town send a full delegation.

By order of the County and District Committees.

The Democrats in the several towns composing the Eighth Congressional District, are hereby requested to send Delegates to a Convention to be held at the Union Hotel, in Dedham, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of October next, at two o'clock, in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of Representative in the twenty-ninth Congress from this District, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said Convention.

Each town, by a vote of a former Convention, is entitled to a delegate for every fifty democratic votes cast in said town at the last gubernatorial election—every town to have at least one.

In behalf of the District Committee,

SILAS W. WILDER, *Chairman.*

A Norfolk County Democratic Convention to nominate candidates to be supported at the ensuing election of the Senate, and for the transaction of such business as the good of the cause may require, will be held at the Phoenix Hotel, in Dedham, on WEDNESDAY, the second day of October next, at nine o'clock, in the forenoon.

W. H. SPEAR, *Chairman.*

N.B. A meeting of the County Committee will be held at the same place, at eight o'clock in the forenoon. A punctual attendance is requested.

Consumption.

The great English remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Consumption, is the HUNGARIAN BALM OF BUDAPEST, invented about eight years ago by the celebrated Dr. Burchardi, of London, England. So perfect and valuable is this remedy, especially in the most severe cases of Consumption, that it has been admitted into the Hospitals and other public Institutions of Great Britain, and has become as much a standard medicine as the Fluid Magnesia of Sir James Murray. The immense amount of mortality which this Balsam has presented since its introduction into the United States, is matter of astonishment to the medical faculty. It is, indeed, a safe, speedy, and effectual cure for Consumption, in all its forms, and the only certain source of hope.

David F. Bradley, sole Agent for the United States, 20 Court Street, Boston.

AGENTS—A. E. DuBois, Randolph; R. Whiton, Braintree; D. Brewer, Dorchester; S. Langley & Bonney, Abington; and in Quincy by

Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Boston, August 24. 6m

Parr's Life Pills.

Nothing has such a tendency to restore the system, as sound and refreshing sleep, a popular writer beautifully remarks:—"All healing sleep soon neutralizes the corroding caustic of care, and blunts even the barbed arrows of the marble-heated fiend, ingratitude;" and by a well-known poet it is described as—"Nature's sweet restorer;" yet there are thousands who pass weary and sleepless nights without inquiring the trouble to ascertain the cause; many resort to the use of opium, and the evil PARR'S LIFE PILLS will be found to soon put an entire quietus of the nerves, and will soon bring the whole system into that cool and healthy state as will induce sound and refreshing sleep, and thus fit the mind and body for the varied duties of life, which henceforward will be performed with ease and satisfaction.

W. S. Fowle, (late Smith & Fowle,) 128 Washington Street, Boston, opposite foot of School street, Agent for Parr's Life Pills for the New England States.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Boston, August 17. 3w

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY, in each month, until further notice, from two to four o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER,
ERYANT B. NEWCOMB,
WILLIAM D. GRAY,

11 D. E. D.

In this town, 7th inst., James, son of Mr. Albert and Mrs. Jane Pierce, aged thirteen months, and twenty six days.

Go! lovely James; go! to thy rest—
Thy Saviors bids thee come,
To join the redeemed and the blest,
And leave this earthly home.

On 9th inst. Sarah M., daughter of Mr. George J. and Mrs. Sarah Jones, aged thirteen months.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last Will and Testament of

DAVID HOLBROOK,

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, Housewright, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto, to make payment to

JASON HOLBROOK *Executor.*

Weymouth, Sept. 14. 3w*

Notice.

THE Stockholders of the Union Bank of Weymouth and Braintree, are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the choice of Directors for the year ensuing, will be held at the Bank, in Weymouth, on MONDAY, the first day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

T. R. HANSON, *Cashier.*

Weymouth, Sept. 14. 3w

West India Goods

WILL be sold at the lowest Boston retail prices, and delivered at any part of the town to the purchaser for cash.

E. PACKARD.

Quincy, Sept. 14. if

Notice.

ALL persons having demands on the property of JESSE B. FARMER, late of Quincy, are requested to meet at the house of Seth Adams, on TUESDAY EVENING (Sept. 17th,) at half past seven o'clock, to make such arrangements to settle the same as may be deemed advisable.

Quincy, Sept. 14. 3w

Fashionable Goods.

LADIES are particularly requested to examine the rich stock of Dress Goods, for sale by E. PACKARD, consisting of Rich Prints, M. de Laines, D. Eoss, Parma Cloth, Scindia Stripes and Checks, Alpine, Mimos, etc.

Quincy, Sept. 14. if

Flour, Oats, etc.

JUST received, and for sale by the subscriber 300 Barrels superfine Genesee FLOUR.

2500 Bushels SHORTS.

1000 do. OATS.

HENRY SOUTHER.

Quincy, Sept. 7. 5w*

New Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM, & CO.

HAVE just received, and offer for sale at Boston a fine assortment of CASHMERE DE LAINES, REPP CASHMERE, MOUSLIN DE

LAINES, very rich and beautiful.

Also—A great variety of new and elegant PRINTS, of the newest and latest patterns, together with a great variety of other new Goods adapted to the present season.

Quincy, Aug. 31, 1844.

Look About!!

JUST received at the little old Store occupied by E. Packard, a large assortment of D'ECA, M. de LAINES, and FANCY PRINTS; also, ALPACA, MERINO, BOMBAZINE, and ALPINE, together with the greatest stock of varieties that can be found in this country.

Ladies wishing to purchase would do well to look about and see where they can buy cheapest.

E. PACKARD.

Quincy, Sept. 7. if

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court, Massachusetts District. No. 3191.

ON this third day of September, A D 1844. Upon the petition of ISAAC BENNETT, of Milton, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts payable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.

Ordered, that a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the first Tuesday of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

GEORGE J. JONES.

Quincy, Oct. 1. if

Horses and Carriages to Let.

United States District Court, Massachusetts District.

No. 3191.

THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop, respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent vehicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost the wants of customers.

As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance to substantiate it.

GEORGE J. JONES.

Quincy, Sept. 7. if

DENTISTRY IN QUINCY.

D. R. LUTHER,

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST,

OF 276 Washington Street, BOSTON.

WOULD respectfully announce to the residents of Quincy and vicinity, that he may be found every MONDAY, (until further notice,) at No. 12, Hancock Street, in said Quincy, in said County, single woman, deceased, having presented his account in his said capacity for allowance.

ORDERED, that the said Administrator notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same at a Court of Probate to be held at Dedham, in said County, on the first day of October, A D 1844, by publishing this order, three weeks successively, in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Quincy, Sept. 7. 3w

STATE OF JOHN HOLLIS, 2d.

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate for the County of Norfolk.

THE PETITION of EMELINE HOLLIS, Administratrix of the estate of JOHN HOLLIS, 2d, late of Braintree, in said County, Esquire, deceased, having presented his account in his said capacity for allowance.

ORDERED, that the said Administrator notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same at a Court of Probate to be held at Dedham, in said County, on the first day of October, A D 1844, by publishing this order, three weeks successively, in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

EMELINE HOLLIS, Administratrix.

We have shown to us a beautiful specimen of the dentist's art in a fine set of teeth on golden plate. We have rarely seen any work that was so perfectly finished or more capable of doing the duty whereunto they were appointed. We learn that they were the manufacture of Dr. H. G. Luther, Dentist, No. 276 Washington street, who has done himself honor in his profession and must be thoroughly acquainted with his profession.

From the Boston Daily Times.

We would call the attention of those of our readers who need the services of a Dentist to the advertisement of Dr. Luther, 276 Washington street, who is said to give entire satisfaction to his patrons and at moderate prices. We have seen a set of teeth manufactured by him that would do credit to any one of his profession and nearly out rival dame Nature herself.

From the New England Washingtonian.

We would call attention to the advertisement of Dr. Luther in our columns. He has established himself as a Surgeon Dentist, at 276 Washington Street. We have examined some beautiful specimens of teeth manufactured by the Doctor, which would do credit to any one of his profession.

On 24th inst., James, son of Mr. Albert and Mrs. Jane Pierce, aged thirteen months, and twenty six days.

Go! lovely James; go! to thy rest—

Thy Saviors bids thee come,

To join the redeemed and the blest,

And leave this earthly home.

On 9th inst. Sarah M., daughter of Mr. George J. and Mrs. Sarah Jones, aged thirteen months.

Quincy, June 8. 3w*

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, until the 15th of September ensuing, the remainder of the Fox Lot, (so called) which he will sell in one or more lots and give the purchaser a good warranty deed.

Also—One lot of Land, containing nine thousand nine hundred square feet, late the property of Henry T. Gay, deceased.

HARVEY FIELD.

Quincy, August 24. 4w

New and Fashionable

STRAW BONNETS.

SUSANNA S. MARSH, at the same building of the Quincy Bookstore, a few rods south of the Stone Temple, (entrance on the south side,) respectfully invites her friends and the public to come and examine her new stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

comprising the best assortment and greatest variety of

FLORENCE BONNETS she

POETRY.

LIFE.

Life is onward: use it
With a forward aim;
Toil is heavenly—choose it,
And its warfare claim.
Look not to another
To perform your will;
Let not your own brother
Keep your warm hand still.

Life is onward: never
Look upon the past;
It would hold you ever
In its clutches fast.
Now is your dominion,
Weave it as you please;
Bind not the soul's pinion
To a bed of ease.

Life is onward: try it,
Ere the day is lost;
It hath virtue—buy it,
At whatever cost!
If the world should offer
Every precious gem,
Look not at the scoller,
Change it not for them.

Life is onward: heed it
In each varied dress;
Your own act can speed it
On to happiness.

His bright pinion o'er you
Time weaves not in vain,
If Hope chancet before you
Her prophetic strain.

Life is onward: prize it
In sunshine and in storm;
Oh! do not despise it
In its humblest form.

Hope and Joy together,
Standing at the goal,
Through Life's darkest weather,
Beckon on the soul.

HARVEST HYMN.
God of the rolling year! to thee
Our songs shall rise—whose bounty pours
Many a goodly gift, with free
And liberal hand our autumn stores!
No firstlings of our flocks we stay—
No soaring clouds of incense rise—
But on Thy hallowed shrine we lay
Our grateful hearts in sacrifice.

Borne on thy breath the lap of Spring
Was heaped with many a blooming flower;
And smiling Summer joyed to bring,
The sunshine and the gentle shower;
And Autumn's rich luxuriance now,
The ripening seed—the bursting shell,
The golden sheaf, and laden bough,
The fullness of Thy bounty tell.

No menial throng, in princely dome,
Here wait a titled lord's b'hest,
But many a fair and peaceful home
Hath won thy peaceful dove a guest;
No groves of palm our fields adorn—
No myrtle shades or orange bowers—
But rustling meads of golden corn,
And fields of waving grain are ours.

Safe in Thy care the landscape o'er
Our flocks and herds securely stray;
No tyrant master claims our store—
No ruthless robber rends away—
No fierce volcano's withering shower—
No fell sismo with poisonous breath—
No burning suns with baleful power,
Awake the fiery plagues of death.

And here shall rise our songs to Thee,
Where lengthened vales and pastures lie,
And streams go singing wild and free,
Beneath a blue and smiling sky,
Where ne'er was reared a mortal throne,
Where crowned oppressor never trod,
Here—at the throne of Heaven alone,
Shall man, in reverence bow to God.

ANECDOTES.

You must not smoke here, sir,' said the captain of a steamboat to a man that was smoking among the ladies on the quarter-deck. 'I must n't! ha!—why not?' replied the fellow, opening his capacious mouth, and allowing the smoke to escape slowly. ' Didn't you see the sign? 'Gentlemen' are requested not to smoke abaf the engine.' ' Bless your soul! that don't mean me—I'm no gentleman—never pretended to be—you can't make a gentleman of me, no how you can fix it.' So saying, he puffed away and took the responsibility.

Sometime since, in a city, a white man was observed to be engaged in sawing a cord of wood, while a black fellow stood looking on with his hands in his pockets, giving directions. The gentleman to whom the wood belonged, stepped up and asked Pompey why the white man was doing the work which he (the black) engaged to do? 'Cause me hire him for de job,' said Pompey. ' Ah! and how much do you give him? ' Four and sixpence.' ' How is that? You are to have but four shillings, the usual price.' ' Oh nebber mind, its worth a sixpence to be a gentleman leetle white.'

A man by the name of Bacon, wishing to pass a joke upon his minister asked him why hogs' heads were called ministers' faces? ' For the same reason, I suppose,' answered the clergyman, ' that the other end of the animal is called Bacon!'

' I really cannot sing, believe me, sir,' was the reply of a young lady to an empty fop. ' I am rather inclined to believe, madam, that you are fishing for compliments.' ' No, sir, I never fish in such shallow streams.'

' Jube, how does you and your boss correspond now days?'

' Perry well, tank'e, Pomp, boss and me nebber dis- gress now; we b'of ink always one ting. He ticks me a good for nuttin' nobody, and I ticks him jis de same.'

At the fashionable ten pin alleys, 'set them up boy,' is voted vulgar. The phrase used is—' You juvenile specimen of humanity, place every pin perpendicular.'

Competition is the Life of Trade.

ELISHA PACKARD,

HAS for Sale, a great stock of DRY GOODS, which will be sold for CASH ONLY, and that is a sufficient guarantee that these Goods will be sold cheap.

This stock consists, in part, of

BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, SATTINETTS,

BLAZERS, BOAVENTEES, WOOLINETTS, ROVEN CASSIMERES, MOULIN DE LINENS, CALICOES, GINGHAM, PRINTED AND BISHOPS LAWNS, LACES, EDDINGS, COLORED AND WHITE, CAMPBRIES, LINENS, CRASH, DIAPERS, TICKINGS, BLEACH AND UNBLEACH SHIRTINGS AND SHIRTINGS, KID AND SILK GLOVES, JEANS, SATINETTS, VICTORIA ROBES, LINEN TABLE COVERS, COPPERPLATES, FANCY HANKERCHIEFS, SILK POCKET AND NECK HANKERCHIEFS, STOCKS, CRAVATS, SCARFS, BOSONS, COLLARS, UMBRELLAS, SUSPENDERS, FUR AND MOLE HATS, together with an assortment of Ladies' KID and LACED SLIPPERS, CHILDREN'S SHOES, etc., the whole or any part of which will be sold for Cash, at as low prices as the same quality of Goods are sold in Boston or Roxbury.

Groceries Cheap for Cash.

E PACKARD has on hand, and will sell as above, TEAS, SUGAR, COFFEE, MOLASSES, OIL, VINEGAR, FLOUR, RICE, RAISINS, SOAP, BUTTER, LARD, BEANS, FISH, CHOCOLATE, COCOA, MUSTARD, PEPPER, CASSIA, NUTMEG, SALT, SODA, SALTARUM, FRICTION MATCHES by the gross, BROOMS, MATS, BUCKETS, at BOSTON PRICES!

Quincy, April 13.

Don't Forget the Number.

NORTON'S AUCTION STORE,
No. 7 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

THE undersigned, grateful for the patronage extended him by his friends and the public generally, begs to leave to inform them that he will have a regular CATALOGUE sale of

DRY GOODS, FANCY ARTICLES, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, &c., &c.,

every WEDNESDAY during the season, commencing at half past nine o'clock, A. M.

The great advantage for persons to visit this establishment will be, that they can purchase any quantity they may wish of an article at their own price.

Goods purchased will be packed and delivered either at the time or after the sale, as may suit the convenience of the purchaser.

The undersigned will keep on hand a general assortment of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATTINETTS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, CALICOES, HOSIERY,

GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, &c. &c.

Offering a first rate opportunity for the supply of Families in any quantity.

Consignments of GOODS of every description respectfully solicited and returns promptly made.

The undersigned will act in the capacity of Auctioneer, either in or out of the city, on liberal terms.

B. H. NORTON, Auctioneer, No. 7 State Street.

Boston, April 6.

Dr. LOUIS KURTZ,

RESPECTFULLY informs the afflicted and the public in general, that he has removed to

No. 4 CHANGE AVENUE,

(Formerly Flagg Alley.)

A few steps from State Street, BOSTON, where he may be consulted gratis, and with the utmost confidence, in French, German or English.

Thankful for the liberal patronage the public have bestowed upon him for the last three years, he solicits its continuance, assuring them that he shall do all in his power to make himself worthy of it.

Dr. K. has had during his sojourn at the hospitals of Leipzig, (Germany,) Paris, (France,) and for the last three years in this country, a very extensive practice, and is confident of being able to give entire satisfaction in the following complaints, viz:—

Serofulous Humor, Sore Legs, Spine Complaint, Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Cough, Consumption, Dropsy, Mercurial Affection, White Swelling on the knee, etc, etc.

In Diseases of a private nature, (maladies secret,) Dr. Kurtz is acknowledged to be surpassed by no physician in this country, and warrants a perfect cure in from three to ten days, according to the stage of the disease.

Dr. Louis Kurtz would respectfully call the attention of invalids to the following valuable remedies, viz:—

German Ani-Mercurial Panacea. This medicine has been pronounced by the faculty of Leipzig, (Germany,) a sure and perfect cure, when that deadly poison, Mercury, has been injudiciously used. Price \$1 per bottle—six bottles safely packed in a small box, \$5.00.

German Tonic Mixture—an excellent remedy for dyspepsia. Price \$1.00—six bottles \$5.00.

German Tonic and Diuretic Pills—a sure and perfect cure for Fluor Albus, (Whites.) Price \$1.00 per box—six boxes \$5.00.

German Renovating Mixture of Female Monthly Pills. The above named medicines have been pronounced by some of the most eminent physicians of Europe, the only sure and safe remedies for suppression, stoppage, etc, etc, and since their introduction into this country, several thousand bottles and boxes have been used and given entire satisfaction. Price \$2.00 per box or bottle.

Dr. L. Kurtz pays particular attention to all Female Complaints, in the treatment of which he has had much experience and great success.

Docteur L. Kurtz est consulte, gratis, en françois, allemand, et anglais.

Dr. L. Kurtz giebt freie consultationen in deutscher, französischer und englischer Sprache.

Office hours from 8 A. M. until 9 P. M. Letters promptly attended to and strict secrecy observed.

Agents wanted for the above valuable remedies on reasonable terms. Apply by letter (post paid) or personally as above.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.

Quincy, April 3d, 1843.

CERTIFICATE.

From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant

Trader.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernands' Medicine:

SIR—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and evidently fast entailing upon me the worst of all human diseases to which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in vain tried many medicines which were recommended, but from all of them I obtained not the least relief. About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.

Yours truly,

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on hand Sewed and Pegged Mens', Boys' and Youth'

BOOTS, BOOTEES, SHOES and KIP BROCANS. REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short notice.

JAMES EDWARDS.

Quincy, May 13.

Veterinary Hospital.

DAVID EDWARDS, VETERINARY SURGEON AND FARRIER,

WOULD give notice to his friends and the public, that he has removed to Quincy Point, a few rods above the bridge, where he continues his business Stable with all other necessary appendages, flattens himself that from his well known and successful experience he shall, by a faithful and prompt attendance to business, merit the encouragement of a liberal public.

N. B.—Horses boarded at reasonable rates, and medicines of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

Quincy, May 27.

Paper Hangings.

JUST received an excellent assortment of Paper Hangings, direct from the Manufactury, that for beauty of style are unsurpassed, and which will be sold at a reduced price from what the article had heretofore been offered to purchasers in this town, Boston, or the vicinity.

Call at the Shop of the subscriber, on Coddington Street, previous to buying elsewhere, and examine for yourselves.

EBENEZER B. HERSEY.

Quincy, Feb. 10.

Hingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleanned, Dyed and Fined, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscriber, will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & CO.

Quincy, March 10.

If

At the fashionable ten pin alleys, 'set them up boy,' is voted vulgar. The phrase used is—' You juvenile specimen of humanity, place every pin perpendicular.'

Boston, May 20.

If

Quincy, May 20.

If

Quincy, July 13.

If

QUINCY PATRIOT.

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JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the same time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper, so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where ever he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, SIX CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BARCOCK, Jr. Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR, Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVERLY, Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE, Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

MISCELLANY.

HOW TO coax A HUSBAND.

By Miss Julia A. Fletcher, Lancaster, Mass.

CHAPTER I.

'How happy you must be,' said the young Estelle to her cousin, Mrs. Reed Williams, the bride of a year. 'You have one of the best husbands, the handsomest house, and the prettiest location, in our beautiful city. Then the furniture is really superb; it seems to me that I would almost get married myself, could I have everything I might wish, so quickly laid at my feet by a husband lover. But how is this? and the laughing girl became serious with deep anxiety; 'tears when I expected laughter! what can be the matter? What have I said! Emelie, dear Emelie, are you not happy?'

The young wife made no reply, but bowed her head on the shoulder of her sympathizing friend, and indulged in a long and passionate flow of tears. The alarmed and agitated Estelle could endure it no longer; she raised her friend tenderly in her arms, and kissed away the tears from her cheek; she smoothed the soft brown hair which had fallen over her face; and when her caresses had won her smile of love, she whispered softly:

'Dearest Emelie, may I not share your grief? Have I wounded your feelings by my thoughtless gayety? Are you not happy, as I supposed? You will laugh at me, Estelle, if I tell you why I wept. Indeed, it is too trifling; I must not betray such weakness, even to you; and a smile broke over the countenance so recently suffused in tears.'

'There, the sun's come out, the sun's come out!' exclaimed Estelle, merrily clapping her hands as she spoke; 'now tell me all, or I will never forgive you. Come, now to confession. Did your lord and master look unusually grave this morning?'

'Nay.'

'Did he find fault with the coffee?'

'No.'

'Did he say the toast was too dry?'

'Oh, no.'

'That the bread was stale?'

'No.'

'That your morning dress was too negligent?'

'No.'

'What could it be, then?—and the arch girl leaned her forehead on her hand, as if in deep thought—what else could call down a husband's censure, and what but a husband's censure could draw forth a young wife's tears? Oh, I know,' said she, whispering; 'he forgot to kiss you when he went out.'

'Come, now, Estelle, quit this nonsense, and I will tell you. I believe I am growing jealous. You know I always disliked smoking, but I cannot persuade him to leave off. I am beginning to think he must love his cigars better than he does me, or he could not resist my persuasions.'

'But you must coax him.'

'I have.'

'Well, you must keep coaxing.'

'It is no use.'

'Did you say "My dear husband?"'

Emelie laughed, and was silent.

'Did you say, "Ah, do?"'

'Yes, but he said, "Ah, do?" In truth, I begin to think he does not like to be coaxed.'

'Nonsense! you never saw a being yet that did not. Now I will tell you what to do. I know, when he comes, you always run to meet him, and he kisses you. Don't blush so; it is all a matter of fact. Now, to-day, when he does so, just say to him, "My dear, the smell of smoke is very disagreeable to me; I shall not let you kiss me any more till you leave it off." Will you say this?'

'I will think of it,' said Emelie, and the friends parted.

CHAPTER II.

Emelie Williams sat alone in her boudoir, her hands clasped upon a small table, and her head resting upon her hands. Its marble top was a strange contrast to her feverish brain, but it was not more cold than her heart. She was thinking of her husband. For the first time since their marriage, he had left her without a kiss; and it was her own fault, too. It was strange how such a trifle had become so necessary to her happiness. She looked at her work basket, to see if there was any thing which might divert her thoughts. There was a doll, which she was dressing for the fair of the 'Female Charitable Society'; but the satin gaze seemed perfectly untractable; they would not look well; and that never changing smile on the face was more than she could endure. She flung it back again, and heaped up the muslins, laces, and lines of ribbon, in most unwanted confusion, as if to hide it. She wished she had taken some more useful work; if it had been a frock for some poor woman or little ragged child, she thought it would have fixed her attention. Then she wound up her musical box; but she could not bear its sound, and was glad when it ceased. Even the pages of a favorite periodical, which had just been laid upon the table, were not devoured with eagerness, as usual, and her little pet Juan lay at her mistress' feet as if she had no customary care to bestow. The truth was, her womanly pride was aroused, and even in her solitude she would have been ashamed to weep; but she sat listlessly thus, in that utter loneliness of spirit which dreads communion with herself. She was glad when a well-known tap announced her friend Estelle, and started up with a smile to return her affectionate greeting.

'Well, siser,' (they were used to call each other,) 'I thought I would just run over and see what was the result of your experiment. Did you say what I told you?'

'I did.'

'And what did your husband say?'

'He said, "Very well, my dear," then you can go without your kiss.'

'Of course, then, you intend to do so.'

'But what can I do?' said Emelie despairingly; 'I like my kiss as well as he does; and, of course, I cannot now take back what I have said.'

Emelie felt at that moment as if she would never advise any one again; but she smiled as she said. 'Then persevere my friend, and a few days will show the result. If you succeed, think how much more pleasant it will be to have the kiss without the smell of tobacco. And I will give you as many as you wish in the meanwhile; she roguishly added, covering the cheek and lips and brow of her friend with those eloquent testimonials of affection.

CHAPTER III.

Mrs. Reed Williams had never looked more beautiful than she did that evening when her husband returned. Perhaps there had been more than usual thought bestowed upon the toilette that day, a more than usual solicitude about the shade of a ribbon, or the adjustment of a curl; but if there was, looking glasses tell no tales, and neat and plain attire would proclaim the fact to an ordinary observer.

She started nervously as he entered; but she controlled herself, and greeted him kindly and calmly as usual.

'Well, my dear,' said he, advancing gaily, 'I have not been smoking to day.'

'Oh, thank you, thank you, dear husband,' exclaimed Emelie in the fullness of her heart; 'you will never smoke any more, will you? and her soft pleading eyes were raised to his, with an expression that amply repaid him for the sacrifice.'

Days passed, and the young wife felt happier than she had ever felt before; for her heart's idol had relinquished even his favorite cigars, and for her sake.

One evening, as he sat by her side, she thought he seemed unusually depressed, and her cheerful smiles and animated conversation failed to restore his wonted gayety. She did not ask the cause, but she almost felt as if she had been selfish in exacting such a sacrifice, as she knew it to be. At length he arose. 'Emelie, I think I must have a cigar.' No word of foreboding stayed his course, and he soon returned. I have got only one bunch; they will soon be gone, and then I will smoke no more.'

He looked up in her face, but he could not read the expression there. It was not grief, disappointment, anger, or love, but most marvellous calmness. He was about to retire to his studio, where he generally indulged in the luxury of smoking, but a soft tone recalled him, 'Will you not stay with me?'

'I thought,' said he, hesitatingly, 'I thought smoke was very disagreeable to you.'

'It is no use.'

'Did you say "My dear husband?"'

Emelie laughed, and was silent.

'Did you say, "Ah, do?"'

'Yes, but he said, "Ah, do?" In truth, I begin to think he does not like to be coaxed.'

'Nonsense! you never saw a being yet that did not. Now I will tell you what to do. I know, when he comes, you always run to meet him, and he kisses you. Don't blush so; it is all a matter of fact. Now, to-day, when he does so, just say to him, "My dear, the smell of smoke is very disagreeable to me; I shall not let you kiss me any more till you leave it off."

'Will you say this?'

'Yes, I do now remember the name, you must enquire for a SPINNING WHEEL.'

A SINGULAR MET TUB.

Some years since, there led in the town of S—, (Mass.) a most pertical and good minister by the name of P—. Two of his parishioners, White and H—, lived on the opposite sides of a beautiful pond that was full of pickerel. White was rich farmer, and lived in a two story house; H— was a poor day laborer, with several small children, and lived in a little log hut on the very brink of the pond. Both were members of the church.

On a cold Sabbath morning in January, farmer White started at an early hour for church, and it being nearer instead of going by the road, he cut across the pond upon the ice. But how was he mortified to find his poor brother H— upon it fishing! Fishing on the holy Sabbath! He approached him at once, and with a stern voice, and a feeling of deeply offended piety, reprimanded him for his great wickedness. H— attempted to reply, but White would not hear him. H— said he had

a good excuse, and that his brother White would not only forgive, but even justify him, if he would only consent to hear. But no, he would lay the matter before the church was the only reply.

Accordingly, as soon as meeting was over he accompanied Parson P— a short distance on the road, and related to him the great wickedness he had witnessed in H—, in the morning. Parson P—, though of a mild and amiable temper, felt as though H— ought to be brought to judgment, and made an example of. Accordingly, the first time he met him, the subject was broached with all due form and gravity as in days of yore, was customary in cases of such heinous offences.

The story of farmer White was repeated, and the parson asked if it was true. H— replied in the affirmative, stating also the fact that brother White refused to hear an explanation, which he desired to give, and which he now proposed to state. 'Well,' said the parson mildly, 'what is it?' 'Why,' said H—, 'I worked for Mr. B. till late on Saturday night, and expected to get something to last my family over Sunday, at Mr. G.'s store, on my way home. But it was shut up, and I got nothing. We had nothing but a few potatoes in the house, and I told Mrs. H— that I would go out on the pond and catch three pickerel. She made no answer. And accordingly, in the morning just as I had cut a hole in the ice and put my hook in the water, brother White came along and reprimanded me as he told you. I thought I was doing right. I was but a few rods from my house, and I knew not where else to go for dinner. I was very thankful when the first fish bit. I kept my mind meditating on religious truths all the time, and just as soon as I had had the three I wanted, I went home. I was so thankful when we came to the table, that we had been provided with something to eat. We went to church in the afternoon and I don't think we did wrong. What else could a poor man do, who had nothing for his wife and children to eat for the day but a handful of poor potatoes?' The parson gave him some good words of advice and comfort, and they parted.

In the course of a few days he met farmer White, who asked him straightway, if he had seen H—. 'Yes,' was the reply. 'What did he say?' The parson related to him H—'s story, and then said—'Brother White, don't you have a warm dinner on Sundays?' 'Why, yes,' said the farmer, somewhat surprised. 'How do you get it, brother White?' 'How? why, Mrs. White goes to the meat barrel, and takes out a piece large enough for the whole family's dinner, and boils or fries it, and—' 'Hold,' says the parson; 'That pond, brother White, is H—'s meat barrel—it's all the one he has, and every body knows it. He took out just meat enough for dinner, and no more; and though I cautioned him not to be caught in such a difficulty again if he could possibly avoid it, I thought upon the whole it would be best not to trouble the church with the matter.'

Farmer White was a man of sense, and he admitted that the good parson was right. The pond he said was H—'s meat barrel, and no mistake; and he should say nothing more about the matter.

The apostles plucked the ears of corn on the Sabbath and ate, because they were 'an hundred' and the Jews complained of them to their Master. What was his reply?

THRILLING INCIDENT.

In 1857, Wheeling, (Ohio,) was besieged by a large army of British and Indians. So suddenly was the attack made that no time was afforded for preparation. The fort, at the time of the assault, was commanded by Col. Silas Zane, the senior officer who was in a blockhouse some fifty or one hundred yards outside of the wall. The enemy made several desperate assaults to break into the fort, but on every onset they were driven back. The ammunition for the defence of the fort was deposited in the blockhouse, and the attack was made so suddenly and unexpectedly that there was no time to remove it. On the afternoon of the second day of the siege, the powder in the fort was nearly exhausted, and no alternative remained but that some one must pass through the enemy's fire to the blockhouse for powder. When Silas Zane made the proposition to the men, to see if any one would undertake the hazardous enterprise, at first all were silent. After looking at each other for some time, a young man stepped forward and said he would run the chance. Immediately half a dozen offered their services in the dangerous enterprise.

While they were disputing about who should go, Elizabeth, sister of the Zanes, came forward and declared she would go for the powder. Her brother thought she would flinch from the enterprise, but he was mistaken. She had the intrepidity to dare, and the fortitude to bear in the heroic risk of life. Her brother then tried to dissuade her from the attempt, by saying a man would be more fleet, and consequently would run less risk of losing his life. She replied that they had not a man to spare from the defence of the fort, and if she should fall, she would scarcely be missed. She then divested herself of such of her clothing as would impede her speed, and ran till she arrived at the door of the blockhouse, where her brother, Col. Zane, hastened to receive his intrepid sister. The Indians, when they saw her bound forth did not fire a gun, but called aloud, 'Squaw, squaw, squaw!' When she had told her brother the errand on which she came, he took a table-cloth and fastened around her waist, and

poured into it a keg of powder, she then sallied back to the fort with all the buoyancy of hope. The moment she was outside of the blockhouse, the whole of the enemy's line poured a leaden storm at her, but the balls went whistling by without doing her any injury.

For the Quincy Patriot.

THE TWO PARTIES CONTRASTED.

MR. EDITOR—Your correspondent 'Brain-tree' has noticed the few suggestions thrown out by me in regard to bad policy of high tariffs; but as the fallacy of his arguments on the opposite side of the question are so easily detected, it may be deemed a work of supererogation to make any reply. Still, when I find a newspaper which pursues the liberal course of both political parties, I deem it not only a duty that is due to you as the editor of such a paper to continue the correspondence—but also a proper respect to my opponent who, though I think has taken up the wrong side of the question yet 'talks up' as though he believed himself, at least, to be right.

In making an examination into the effect of a high protective tariff let us look for a moment and see what articles are protected, and what are not. In the first place, what protection can be put upon our Quincy granite? I mention this, because our interests are directed that way. Why, none at all. Nor can there be any, for even if the article could be found in a foreign country we could get it ready for the market cheaper than any other persons whatever. Then again, what protection can be given to the farmer who produces wheat, corn, oats, beef, pork and butter. None at all, and for the same reason. For all these things can be produced in a high protective tariff let us look for a moment and see what articles are protected, and what are not. So if you put a heavy duty on any of the above articles, it does not make them bring a higher price, for they would not be imported at any rate. From which it will be perceived that these classes of labor receive no advantage from a high protective tariff. The only article of agricultural produce which can be supposed to receive benefit from high duties, is wool. It is highly protected now. And yet your correspondent says—that notwithstanding this duty, wool, which was formerly worth a dollar, can now be purchased for fifty cents—but supposing it otherwise, how does this high duty on wool protect the laborer? Does the farmer who raises wool pay more to his laborers for their services than he who raises grain? Of course he will not—and yet wool is protected and grain is not.

An allusion was made in my last communication to the duties on iron. I do not mean to say that those duties in themselves are oppressive—but I mean to say that they are made so by this Clay legislation which favors one class of individuals at the expense of another. A certain amount of revenue is required to carry on the government, and I hold that it should be paid equally upon all. If the farmer wants iron tires to his wheels—the carpenter, the stone cutter, or other mechanics have need of iron tools a heavy duty is laid upon the materials of which those articles are composed. Yet when a large corporation has occasion for a quantity of iron for their rail road tracks, the duty is remitted, and it is imported free. This is what I consider unequal legislation. But it is also alleged that the reason why rail road iron is admitted duty free is, that railroads are great public benefits. I am not disposed to deny that they are so, but still I do not believe that wealthy individuals would invest their money in railroad stocks unless delightful visions of ten per cent, were rising up before them.

Again—I cannot see how the importation of 'cotton cloth, woollen cloth and iron,' duty free as 'Brain-tree' says, will increase the price of those articles—and that by taking off the duties instead of paying less we shall be obliged to pay more for them. This is altogether more than I can understand. The cheaper that you can buy whatever you require the more money you will have to pay for it, is a queer kind of logic and a hypothesis that I cannot admit

NOTICES.

Edmund Quincy, Esq. of Dedham, will lecture before the Young Men's Washington Total Abstinence Society, at Rev. Mr. Allen's Meeting-house, SUNDAY EVENING, Sept. 22d, commencing at seven o'clock.

Rev. Horace G. Barnes of Boston, will deliver a lecture before the Quincy Point Temperance Union, TOMORROW (Sunday Sept. 22d) AFTERNOON, at two o'clock, at the Meeting-house, Quincy Point.

NATHANIEL NASH, Secretary.

The meeting of the Young Men's Washington Total Abstinence Society, stands adjourned to SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 21st, at Christ's Church Vestry, commencing at half past seven o'clock.

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.

What can be done to improve the condition of this body?

SETH CRANE, Secy. pro tem.

A meeting of the Union Lyceum of Weymouth and Quincy will be held on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 23d.

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.

Brought the course of Thomas W. Doer, in Rhode Island, to be sustained by the people of New England.

J. O. FOYE, Secretary.

An adjourned meeting of the Quincy Lyceum will be held at the Town Hall, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, (Sept. 25th) at half past seven o'clock, for the election of Officers for the ensuing year, and the transaction of other business.

S. F. FOWLER, Secretary.

There will be a public social meeting of the Friends of Temperance in the Town Hall, on SUNDAY EVENING, the 29th inst.

The object will be to consider the subject of forming a general Cold Water Army, to embrace all the children in town, who may wish to join it, with the consent of their parents and guardians.

Sadies and Gentlemen, generally, are cordially invited to attend.

The Liberty Party in the several towns in Norfolk County and in District No. 8, are requested to send at all times the number of Delegates they are entitled to Representatives, to meet in convention, at the Phoenix Hotel, in Dedham, TUESDAY, (Oct. 8) at 1 o'clock precisely, to nominate for the District a candidate for Congress, and a Presidential Elector; and also a candidate for the Senate. Let each town send a full delegation.

By order of the County and District Committees.

The Democrats in the several towns composing the 1st Congressional District, are hereby requested to send Delegates to a Convention, to be held at the Phoenix Hotel, in Dedham, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th of October next, at two o'clock, in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of Representative in the twenty-ninth Congress from this District, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said Convention.

Each town, by a vote of a general Convention, is entitled to a delegate, and every fifty democratic votes cast in said town will entitle to the last gubernatorial election—every town to have at least one.

In behalf of the District Committee,

SILAS W. WILDER, Chairman.

A Norfolk County Democratic Convention to nominate candidates to be supported at the ensuing election in the Senate, and for the transaction of such business as the good of the cause may require, will be held at the Phoenix Hotel, in Dedham, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of October next, at nine o'clock, in the evening.

The several towns are requested to send one delegate for every fifty democratic votes cast at the last gubernatorial election, and if any town have a fraction over twenty-five it is entitled to an additional delegate.

By order of the County Committee,

W. H. SPEAR, Chairman.

Consumption.

The great English remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Consumption, is the HUNGARIAN BALM OF BUDA, discovered about eight years ago by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England. So perfect and valuable is this remedy, even in the most hopeless cases of Consumption, that it has been admitted into the hospitals and other public institutions of Great Britain, and has become as much a standard medicine as Fluid Magnesia of Sir James Murray. The immense amount of mortality which this Balm has prepared since its introduction into the United States, is matter of astonishment to the medical faculty. It is, indeed, a safe, speedy, and effectual cure for Consumption, in all its forms, and the only certain source.

David F. Bradlee, sole Agent for the United States, Court Street, Boston.

Agents—A. E. DuBois, Randolph; R. Whiton, Weymouth; D. Brewer, Dorchester; S. Langley & Son, Abington, and a Quincy by

Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Boston, August 24.

Par's Life Pills.

LEEP. Nothing has such a tendency to restore a system, as sound and refreshing sleep, a popular and beautiful remedy.—"All healing sleep soon cures the corroding cause of care, and blunts the barbed arrows of the marble-heaved fiend, Fortune"; and by a well-known poet it is described as "Nature's sweet restorer"; yet there are thousands who pass weary and sleepless nights without incurring the trouble to ascertain the cause; many resort to opiates, and thus aggravate the evil. PAR'S LIFE PILLS will be found to soothe the irritated state of nerves, and will soon bring the whole system into a cool and healthy state, will induce sound and easy sleep, and thus fit the mind and body for the duties of life, which henceforward will be performed with ease and satisfaction.

David F. Bradlee, (late Smith & Fowle,) 138 Washington Street, Boston, opposite foot of School street, for Par's Life Pills for the New England. Boston, August 17.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last TUESDAY in each month, until further notice, at two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons doing business with the Town are requested to present on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER, BRYANT B. NEWCOMB, WILLIAM D. GRAY,

QUINCY AND BOSTON DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.

THE subscriber, having become proprietor of this Express line, is ready to attend to such orders as he entitles to his care. The utmost attention is given to the punctual discharge of business, to the good usage of all articles for transportation. All orders left at either of the Stores in town, or at 7 Elm Street, Boston, will receive prompt attention.

JOHN B. DWELLE, Quincy, Sept. 21.

Notice.

THE Firewards of Quincy are requested to meet at the Hancock House, on business of importance, AS EVENING, (Sept. 21) at half past six o'clock.

The Officers of the several Engine Companies are respectfully invited to attend this meeting at seven o'clock.

Per order of the Chief Engineer,

Sept. 21.

English and Classical School FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

THE subscriber has taken a house in Quincy, known as the Anthony W. Brown house, where he will open a School, the present week, at which instruction will be given in all those branches usually taught in our High Schools and Academies.

Young men, intending to enter College, will have a good opportunity to pursue their preparatory studies. The text books used in the Classical department are those used in the examinations for admission to Harvard College, Cambridge, but any young man who may wish to enter any other College, will find himself well fitted so to do, after having thoroughly pursued the above named course.

A number of young men can obtain board in the family with the instructor.

Further inquiries respecting the school and application for admission to the school, may be made to the subscriber at his house.

REFERENCES:

Cambridge—President Quincy; Professors Beck and Felton—Rev. William M. Cornell,

Quincy, Sept. 21.

J. H. TRASK.

3w.

Insolvent Notice.

NORFOLK, ss. *Braintree, Sept. 17th, 1844.*

HON. SHERMAN LELAND, Judge of Probate, has issued a warrant against the estate of

AMOS H. HUNT.

of said Braintree, yeoman, an insolvent debtor: And the payment of debts and delivery of property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The creditors of said debtor are hereby notified to appear at a Court of Insolvency, to be held at the dwelling-house of said Judge, in Roxbury, on the SECOND MONDAY of October, 1844, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to prove debts and make choice of one or more assignees.

THOMAS ADAMS, Deputy Sheriff.

Sept. 21.

2w.

Quincy Stone Bank.

THE Stockholders of the Quincy Stone Bank are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors, and transaction of any other business that may regularly come before said meeting, will be held at the Hancock House, in Quincy, on MONDAY, the 7th day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Also—that a dividend will be payable on that day to the holders of Stock on the 30th instant.

Per order of the Directors,

IBRAHIM BARTLETT, Cashier.

Quincy, Sept. 21.

3w.

Astonishing.

AMONG the thousand medicines advertised as certain cures for pulmonary complaints, JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT stands alone. In path to public confidence has been given, not with puffs, but CURES: and the vouchers for its efficacy include an array of names which, for character and respectability, cannot be surpassed in this country. DR. JAYNE, being himself a Physician, does not profess to perform physical impossibilities; but he does assert, and it is borne out by well authenticated facts, that in all DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND CHEST, which are susceptible of cure without miraculous interference, his EXPECTORANT will restore the patient's health. No other medicine will remove mucus or pus from the throat so thoroughly as this. It effectively loosens the congealed mucus from the membranes, which are the channels and at every cough bring up portions of the disengaged matter.

As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance to substantiate it.

GEORGE J. JONES.

Quincy, Oct. 1.

1f.

Horses and Carriages to Let.

THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop, respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent vehicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost the wants of customers.

As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance to substantiate it.

GEORGE J. JONES.

Quincy, Oct. 1.

1f.

Catharine Copeland's Estate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. NORFOLK, ss. *Braintree, Sept. 31st, 1844.*

THE administrator upon the estate of Catharine Copeland, late of Quincy, in said County, single woman, deceased, having presented his account in his said capacity for allowance; is

ORDERED, That said Administrator notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same at a Court of Probate to be held at Dedham, in said County, on the first day of October, A. D. 1844, by publishing this order, three weeks successively, in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Sept. 7.

3w.

Public Notice.

APPLICANTS to the subscriber for the benefit of the Insolvent Law, must have their schedules prepared before the Warrant can be issued. Applications may be personally made. No agent or attorney is necessary; and suitable blanks for schedules will be furnished the applicants. The subscriber has a complete set of blanks to facilitate the proceedings under the Insolvent Law, as amended by the last Legislature, and the expenses and allowances to the parties concerned will be nearly the same as heretofore.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Sept. 7.

1f.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last Will and Testament of

DAVID HOLBROOK.

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, Housewright, deceased, and has accepted said trust.

All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto, to make payment to

JASON HOLBROOK Executor.

Weymouth, Sept. 14.

3w.

New Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM, & CO.

HAVE just received, and offer for sale at Boston prices, a fine assortment of CASHMERE DE LAINES, REPP CASHMERE, MOUSLINE DE LAINES, very rich and beautiful.

Also—A great variety of new and elegant PRINTS, of the newest and latest patterns, together with a great variety of other new Goods, adapted to the present season.

Quincy, Aug. 31, 1844.

Look About!!

JUST received at the little old Store occupied by E. Packard, a large assortment of D'ECAB, M de Laines, and FANCY PRINTS; also, ALPACA, MERINO, BOMBAY and ALPINE, together with the greatest stock of varieties that can be found in these "diggins."

Ladies wishing to purchase would do well to look about and see where they can buy cheapest.

E. PACKARD.

Quincy, Sept. 7.

1f.

Notice.

THE Stockholders of the Union Bank of Weymouth and Braintree, are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the choice of Directors for the year ensuing, will be held at the Bank, in Weymouth, on MONDAY, the first day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

T. R. HANSON, Cashier.

Weymouth, Sept. 14.

3w.

West India Goods

WILL be sold at the lowest Boston retail prices, and delivered at any part of the town to the purchaser for cash.

E. PACKARD.

Quincy, Sept. 14.

1f.

Dentistry in Quincy.

DR. LUTHER,

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST,

Of 276 Washington Street, BOSTON.

WOULD respectfully announce to the residents of Quincy and vicinity, that he may be found every MONDAY (except further notice) at No. 12, Hancock House, where he is prepared to perform all operations of Dental Surgery, and the most modern, in our High Schools and Academies.

Young men, intending to enter College, will have a good opportunity to pursue their preparatory studies. The text books used in the Classical department are those used in the examinations for admission to Harvard College, Cambridge, but any young man who may wish to enter any other College, will find himself well fitted so to do, after having thoroughly pursued the above named course.

A number of young men can obtain board in the family with the instructor.

Further inquiries respecting the school and application for admission to the school, may be made to the subscriber at his house.

POETRY.

PULL TOGETHER.

A jolly young farmer, whose new married wife
Had just taken residence with him for life,
Threw early one morning, so sturdy and smart,
'Cross the roof of his cottage, the rope of his cart.

Then in accents of honey, 'sweet Mary,' he said
(For a month had not passed since the parties were
wed.)

'Sweet Mary, to the back of the cottage repair,'

No sooner he said it than Mary was there.

'Now draw down that rope that hangs over the roof,'

'Draw harder,' cries Ned, 'You don't draw hard
enough.'

Still hard she drew, but how hard was the case,
Though she pulled it, and twiched it, it still kept its
place.

'Come round to the front now, sweet Mary, with me,
Draw gently now, love, for 'tis coming you see,'

So gently they drew, and the rope soon was sprawling.

'Now let's have hereafter, one way in our hauling.

If onward, while passing the journey of life,
You pull against Ned, or Ned pulls against wife,
The rope of contention will always hang o'er us,
There is nothing but discord and jarring before us.

But let us forever, as time rolls along,
And cares and vexations around us may throng,

Whatever the tide be, the wind or the weather,
Both choose the same end, and both pull together.'

LITTLE BOY'S LAST GOOD NIGHT.

'Good night! good night! I go to sleep,'

Murmur'd the little child;—

And O! the ray of heaven that broke

On the sweet lips that faintly spoke

That soft 'Good night,' and smiled.

That angel smile! that loving look

From the dim closing eyes!

The peace of that pure brow! But there—

Aye—on that brow, so young! so fair!

An awful shadow lies.

The gloom of evening—of the boughs

That o'er yon window wave—

Nay, nay—with these silent walls

A deeper, darker, shadow falls

The twilight of the grave—

The twilight of the grave—for still

Fast comes the fluttering breath—

One fading smile—one look of love—

A murmur—as from brooding dove—

'Good night.'—And this is Death!

O! who hath called thee 'terrible'?

Mild angel! most benign?

Could mother's fondest lullaby

Have laid to rest more blissfully,

That sleeping babe, than thine?

Yet this is death!—the doom for all

Of Adam's race, decreed:

'But this poor lamb!' this little one!

What had the guiltless creature done?

Unhappy heart! take heed.

Though He is merciful as just,

Who hears that fond appeal—

He will not break the bruised reed:

He will not search the wounds that bleed:

He only wounds to heal.

'Let little children then come to me,'

He cried, and to his breast

Folded them tenderly; to day

He calls thine unshorn lamb away,

To that securest rest!

THE CHRISTIAN'S HOPE.

O yes, 'tis so, 'tis even so,

The finest forms decay,

And cords that bind our spirits here,

Must break themselves away.

Then hail the hope, the blissful hope,

Which God to us hath given,

The glorious and immortal hope,

That anchors fast in heaven.

'Tis true, indeed 'tis very true,

Those mortal bodies must,

With all their pride and vanity

Commingle with the dust.

Then hail the hope, the blissful hope,

Which God to us hath given,

The glorious and immortal hope,

That spirits meet in heaven.

This cannot be our 'biding place,

(A world of sin like this.)

Our hopes and faith and spirits press,

For pure unchanging bliss.

Then hail the hope, the blissful hope,

Which God to us hath given,

The glorious and immortal hope,

"We all shall meet in Heaven."

ANECDOTES.

An eastern shoreman stepped into a barber's shop in Baltimore, and requested the barber to take off twelve and a half cent's worth of his hair. The barber trimmed his locks very neatly, and then combed and brushed them in the most particular style.

'Are you done?' asked the eastern shoreman, as he barber removed the napkin from his neck.

'Yes sir,' returned the man of the razor with a bow.

'Are you certain that you took off eleven pence worth?' 'Yes, sir,' returned the barber, 'there's the glass—

you can see for yourself.'

'Well,' said the eastern shoreman, 'if you think you have got eleven pence worth off, I don't know as I have any use for it, and I havn't got no change; so you may just keep the hair for your trouble.'

A fellow who was floating down the Mississippi, on a mattress, half under water, hailed a steamboat that was passing with, 'Hallo, Captain, get any room in that shell o' yours? I've got the fever and ague just enough to shake my toe-nails off. I've been out here these three days, and the doctor told me it might endanger my health if I got damp.' I'm not alarmed myself; but I must follow that doctor's orders, or my wife will raise a tremendous fuss when I land!' This argument prevailed with the humane captain, and he was taken aboard to dry.

One office in Boston, No. 51 1/2 Hanover Street, (up stairs.) People in other cities and in country towns may obtain the Medicine by sending for it through conductors of railroad cars, drivers of stages, or in such other way as may be most convenient to them.

Boston, May 20.

If

Competition is the Life of Trade.

ELISHA PACKARD, who will be sold for CASH ONLY, and that is a sufficient guarantee that these Goods will be sold cheap. This stock consists, in part, of

BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, SATTINETTS,

GAMBROONS, VELVETS, VESTINGS AND ALL KINDS OF TRIMMINGS.

Also—Beaver-tails, Wool-netts, Rouen Cassimeres, Moulin de Laines, Calicoes, Ginghams, Printed and Bishops Lawns, Laces, Edgings, colored and white, Cambrics, Linens, Cash, Diapers, Ticking, bleach and unbleach Sheetings and Shirtings, Kid and Silk Gloves, Beans, Sarcots, Victoria Robes, Linen Table Coverings, Copper-plate, Fancy Hankerchiefs, Silk Porks, and Neck Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Boxes, Umbrellas, Suspenders, Hair and Mohair Hats, together with an assortment of Ladies' Kid and Silk Slippers, Children's Shoes, and other Goods, or any part of which will be sold for Cash, at as low prices as the same quality of Goods are sold in Boston or Roxbury.

Groceries Cheap for Cash.

ELISHA PACKARD has on hand, and will sell at above, Teas, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Oil, Vinegar, Flour, Rice, Raisins, Soap, Butter, Lard, Beans, Fish, Chocolate, Cocoa, Mustard, Pepper, Cassia, Nutmegs, Starch, Soda, Salvarsan, Friction Matches by the gross, Brooms, Mats, Buckets, at BOSTON PRICES!

Quincy, April 13.

Don't Forget the Number.

NORTON'S AUCTION STORE,
No. 7 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

THE undersigned, grateful for the patronage extended him by his friends and the public generally, begs to inform them that he will have a regular CATALOGUE sale of

DRY GOODS, FANCY ARTICLES, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, &c., &c., every WEDNESDAY during the season, commencing at half past nine o'clock, A. M.

The great advantage for persons to visit this establishment will be, that they can purchase any quantity they may wish of an article at their own price.

Goods purchased will be packed and delivered either at the time or after the sale, as may suit the convenience of the purchaser.

The undersigned will keep on hand a general assortment of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATTINETTS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, CALICOES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, &c. &c.

Offering a first rate opportunity for the supply of Families in any quantity.

Consignments of GOODS of every description respectfully solicited and returns promptly made.

The undersigned will act in the capacity of Auctioneer, either in or out of the city, on liberal terms.

B. H. NORTON, Auctioneer, No. 7 State Street.

Boston, April 6.

If

DR. FERNANDS'

Vegetable Indian Arcanum, FOR THE CURE OF Consumption and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimpls or Pustules on the Face, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Impudence in Life, Enlargement and Pain in the Bones, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury. The complexion is greatly improved by this medicine.

THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernands, who is an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with great success in the above complaints, practising as he has for many years as an Indian doctor among several tribes. Dr. Fernands' Arcanum is a compound of roots and herbs collected by Dr. Fernands himself; consequently it is a preparation which may be taken by those of the most delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without the least fear as to its results upon the system. One bottle will convince the incredulous invalid that no more has been said in its favor than its virtues safely warrant. Many respectable physicians have used, and even prescribed, this valuable medicine.

To prevent imposition, each bill of directions accompanying the medicine will be signed by Dr. Fernands, in his own hand writing, and also by his only authorized Agent for the New-England States.

J. K. FERNANDS, Indian Physician
JOSEPH J. CLARK, Agent for New-England States.

CERTIFICATES.

From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant Trader.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernands' Medicine:

Sir—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and evidently fastening upon me the worst of all human diseases to which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in vain tried many medicines which were recommended, but from all of them I obtained not the least relief.

About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.

To prevent imposition, each bill of directions accompanying the medicine will be signed by Dr. Fernands, in his own hand writing, and also by his only authorized Agent for the New-England States.

JAMES EDWARDS.

REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short notice.

Quincy, May 13.

If

DAVID EDWARDS,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND FARRIER,

WOULD give notice to his friends and the public,

that he has removed to Quincy Point, a few rods above the bridge, where he continues his business as Surgeon and Farrier. Having a large and convenient Stable with all other necessary appendages, he fattens himself that from his well known and successful experience he shall, by a faithful and prompt attendance to business, merit the encouragement of a liberal public.

N. B.—Horses boarded at reasonable rates, and medicines of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

Quincy, May 27.

If

DR. LOUIS KURTZ,

RESPECTFULLY informs the afflicted and the public in general, that he has removed to

No. 4 CHANGE AVENUE,

(Formerly Flagg Alley.)

A few steps from State Street, BOSTON,

where he may be consulted gratis, and with the utmost confidence, in French, German or English.

Thankful for the liberal patronage the public has bestowed upon him for the last three years, he solicits its continuance, assuring them that he shall do all in his power to make himself worthy of it.

Dr. K. has had during his sojourn at the hospitals of Leipzig, (Germany,) Paris, (France,) and for the last three years in this country, a very extensive practice,

and is confident of being able to give entire satisfaction in the following complaints, viz.:—

Scrofulous Humor, Sore Legs, Spine Complaint,

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Cough, Convulsion, Dropsey, Mercurial Affection, White Swelling on the knee, etc., etc.

In diseases of a private nature, (maladies secrètes.)

Dr. Kurtz is acknowledged to be surpassed by no physician in this country, and warrants a perfect cure in from three to ten days, according to the stage of the disease.

Dr. Louis Kurtz would respectfully call the attention of invalids to the following valuable remedies, viz.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

For the Quincy Patriot.

PROTECTIVE TARIFF.

MR. EDITOR.—Your correspondent 'Granite' is what I call a fair opponent. He comes out mainly in favor of the Polk doctrine of free trade, and makes the true issue which is now to be settled by a victory on one side or the other in November. So far as he has displayed himself, I believe I have already replied to him, but to place the matter in a clearer light, please copy from the Massachusetts Whig the following letter on Free Trade. Let him substitute 'Granite' for 'Agricultural Produce,' and he will have his answer.

BRANTREE.

You seemed very much surprised when I told you that the tendency of a Protective Tariff is, to reduce the prices of the very articles on which protective duties are laid. I promised to explain and to prove my assertion, and I will soon proceed to do so.

At first sight it appears to be a clear case that if an article can be imported, and pay a profit, under a duty of twenty-five per cent, it will cost the consumer twenty-five per cent, less if imported free of duty.

If the article be one that we can neither produce nor make, such is the result,—a duty of twenty-five per cent, on Tea or Coffee, unless it cause a diminished consumption, increases the price just as much, but it does not follow that the same effect will be produced by a duty on Iron and Wool, Tea and Coffee, we can never produce, and, therefore, unless the impost be so high as to diminish the consumption, it has no effect on supply and demand, and must be always paid by the consumer. But Iron and Wool we can produce, our mines are as rich and our pastures as fertile, as those of any other country, and a protective duty which shall cause a portion of our labor to be employed in making iron and raising sheep, increase the whole quantity of iron and wool produced in the world, and has an effect on supply and demand which naturally tends to the reduction of prices.

In Europe money can be had at the rate of two or three per cent., a year, and labor for twenty-five cents a day, while here money is worth six per cent., and labor a dollar. It clearly follows that the European miners and wool growers have advantages over us of some fifty per cent. in the cost of their labor—and which are by no means offset in the cost of importation and ordinary revenue duty; and it follows just as clearly, that, until the value of money and of labor in this country are brought down pretty near the foreign level, no one would be so unwise as to embark in the manufacture of iron or growing of wool, unless our government gives him in the shape of an import duty, such protection as will enable him to pay our rates of interest and of wages and have some profit left to himself.

The first operation of this system is higher prices.—Suppose, for example, that we were not now the makers of a pound of iron, and that it could be imported for fifty dollars a ton, certainly every dollar exacted as import duty would increase the price to the consumer; a mere revenue duty of twenty per cent., would raise the price to sixty dollars, and if under this duty our mines could not be opened, we should always depend on other countries for a supply, and on such terms as they might choose to dictate.

Our consumption of iron, is said, has reached to six hundred thousand tons a year; in a few years it will be increased to a million. Now if we had imported hitherto, and should still continue to import enough to supply the great and even increasing demand, the heavier drafts thereby annually made upon the mines of Europe, would increase the demand there, so that in time our own increased consumption would probably advance the price very materially, and instead of sixty we should have to pay, perhaps, a hundred dollars a ton.

If a protective duty of fifty per cent. were laid, the first consequence would be, that the consumer must pay, instead of fifty, seventy-five dollars a ton; but very soon our mines would be opened and our iron come to market in competition with that from abroad—suppose we produce one hundred thousand tons, it is one sixth part of our consumption, and by so much lessens the demand of the foreign article.

Then comes competition. The foreigner is left with a surplus, reduces his prices, but our iron masters in the mean time have got over the disadvantages of commencing a new business, they have tried experiments, economised expenses, are able to give us iron cheaper, and readily meet the fall, and thus the game would go on until we should have iron cheaper, under a heavy protective duty than we could have had it without, because the immense addition made to the supply by our production would decrease the price all over the world.

We have tried the experiment,—a protective duty was laid, our mines opened and our production has annually increased until in 1840, it appears by official statistics, it reaches the enormous amount of two hundred eighty-seven thousand tons in Pigs and Castings, and one hundred ninety-seven thousand tons in bars, while the price has continued to decrease till we can now purchase cheaper under our heavy protective duty, than we could before our mines were worked under a mere revenue duty.

We now produce five sixths of all the iron we use, and in a few years, by pursuing the same policy, we shall bring our productions fully up to our consumption. By the operation of the Protective System here has been a new creation of five hundred thousand tons of iron worth from twenty to twenty-five millions of dollars, and all that twenty-five millions goes into the pockets of a portion of our countrymen, who again pay out a vast amount of it for the productions of agriculture, thereby increasing the demand for, and the value of these productions.

Take away the Protective duty, and what will be the consequence? In this article of iron we are not yet able to sustain ourselves in a naked competition with the cheap money, and cheaper labor of Europe, and the first consequence will be the closing of our mines. The supply of iron will then be five-hundred thousand tons less, a fifth part perhaps, abstracted from the whole production of the world; and the second consequence will be, an advance in price, till we actually have to pay Europe more for iron, than we now pay, protective duty included. You may suppose that after this rise takes place our people will again become producers. They may, but in the mean time, all who are now engaged in the business will have been ruined, their capital sunk, their men forced into other employment, and a vast amount of depression, suffering and destruction endured, for what purpose? Why, in order that you and I—farmers, may obtain our iron somewhat cheaper, while in fact we shall not only have to pay dearer, but pay in money instead of produce. We shall enhance the price of the article we buy, and destroy the demand for that we have to sell.

I have taken iron for an illustration, not because it is the largest or most important interest, affected by a Protective Tariff, but simply for the reason that it happens to stand at the head of the enclosed list of manufactures and productions, based on protection.

Iron, Hemp, Sugar, Coal, Salt, Wool, Silk, Glass, Earthen Ware, Lead, and all our manufactures of

Nails, Cordage, Woolen and Cotton Goods, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Leather and Paper, were brought into existence here by a Protective Tariff, and on the continuance of the protective policy, does the existence of most of them depend. The result in almost every article has been—a decrease in price; and this result is the mutual effect of the increased supply caused by our productions, and the consequent competition between our producers and those of the old world. If we had done nothing but consume, our constantly increasing demand would have caused an advance in the prices of all the articles I have named, while our pockets would have been constantly drained to pay for them and the country kept poor. By making such an immense addition to the stock of them in the world we have not only reduced prices to ourselves, but have put into the pockets of our own citizens, more than one hundred and seventy-five, probably two hundred millions of dollars annually, created a vast home market for the productions of agriculture—better and larger than all the foreign markets together—and made our country rich.

It is within my recollection when India manufactured Cotton for the world, and we paid for her coarsest productions thirty cents a yard; English competition reduced the price one half, and our own competition with England has reduced to another fourth; we can now purchase better goods at seven and a half cents than we then gave thirty for.

To such perfection indeed, has the manufacture been brought in this country, by the application of American intelligence, skill and industry, that this fabric not only no longer needs protection, but we supply the people of India with it on lower terms than they can manufacture for themselves; we even exchange it for the TEAS of CHINA, which, for certain required, and would take nothing else but SILVER.

You will perceive by the list referred to, that the productions and manufactures of these states which are based on Protection—and I have omitted many articles which may be placed in with propriety—now yield about two hundred millions of dollars a year. Under the present system we find no difficulty in paying for them, vast as the amount is, but suppose protection withdrawn, these productions of ours annihilated, and we dependent on foreigners for a supply, how should we then be able to pay.

Many millions of observations have been made upon births in the various countries of Europe, from which one uniform result appears, that about twenty one boys are born for twenty girls.

It is said that two crowned heads—the Kings of Denmark and Bavaria—have subscribed to the tenth pledge.

Take a piece of glass, a phial if nothing more convenient, grind the glazing off, add a drop of oil and hone your razor; it will give a very fine and nice edge.

It is stated that there are in the mines of Siberia, no less than twelve thousand persons, Poles and refractory Russians, who have been sent there to toil out a miserable existence, by the Emperor of Russia.

Take a good piece of walnut wood, burn it to ashes, sift it nice, place it in a box, and once or twice a week brush the teeth with it, and it will make them clean and white.

They have lately named a town on the Mississippi River "Waerproof," it being the only town that the high water this spring has not reached. It is said to be situated on a high bluff, and approached only by means of ladders.

It is said to be a well established fact, proved by the experience of house keepers in the South and West, that if bedsteads, clothes presses, clothes chests, etc., be made of red cedar, they will never be troubled with bed bugs, moths, cockroaches or other insects.

Place no confidence in imaginary prosperity—never venture beyond your depth—live within your means—think of making a living, and not a fortune—look ahead—take care of the rainy days, be prudent, temperate and humble.

The Prince of Hayti, Christophe, son of the Emperor, has been confined for debt in a prison near Pairs, at the suite of his tailor.

PICKPOCKETS. A genteel dressed rogue picked the pocket of Mr. Washington Hobart, formerly of Milton, while in a Roxbury Omnibus on the 10th inst., and then stepped out, but was immediately followed and overtaken in Newbury place, Boston, with the pocket book in one hand, and the bank bills and other papers in the other. He was examined and put under bonds of eight hundred dollars.

TO READERS AND WRITERS. We are obliged to omit the favor of our Boston correspondent as well as the obituary notice for the want of space. Our political writers should not occupy nearly two columns with one article; moreover, we have strong objections to publishing communications written for another paper on either side of the question—short extracts may be necessary to illustrate positions. A hint, we hope, will suffice.

Advertisers should hand in their favors, during the forenoon, of Friday, as it will facilitate the publication of the paper and save several hours of labor in the night time.

MARRIED.

In this town, on Thursday evening last, by Rev. S. A. Davis, Mr. Thaddeus Churchill of Hingham, to Miss Margaret M. T. Green of this town.

She is three—the words are spoken—Hand to hand and heart to heart;

Though all other ties are broken,

Time these bonds shall never part.

ANTI-SLAVERY FAIR. The Weymouth Anti-Slavery Fair has been postponed for a short time. The Committee will hereafter announce the day upon which it will be held.

The British Parliament have passed an Act abolishing imprisonment for debt on all sums under twenty pounds, which went into operation last month, and produced a general jail delivery of poor debtors throughout the kingdom.

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The Newark (N. J.) Advertiser notices a quince raised in that vicinity, which weighs one pound and five ounces, and measures fourteen inches in circumference.

A Connecticut paper says that a manufacturer of wooden combs at New Haven, has orders for fourteen millions and a half of these articles. That's almost a comb apiece for the Union.

The New York True Sun states that the tower of the New Trinity Church in that city, has settled on its foundation so much that it has separated from the main building.

It is calculated, from good data, that not less than two hundred thousand persons crowded the streets, avenues and public places of Boston on Thursday last.

Hon. Charles Naylor, formerly a member of Congress, who was arrested during the riots in Philadelphia, has been discharged.

The potato crop on the Kennebec River (Me.) will be large, and the quality first rate. Potatoes in Massachusetts and New York have suffered much from blight.

A gentleman in Brooklyn, (N. Y.) has in his garden a grape vine which has borne two crops of grapes this season, and is now again in blossom.

The annual election in Maryland takes place next Wednesday, for governor and legislature. Congressmen are not chosen till next year.

Andrew Jackson Donelson, nephew of Gen. Jackson, has been appointed Charge d'Affairs of the United States to Texas, in place of T. A. Howard, recently deceased.

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The New York True Sun states that the tower of the New Trinity Church in that city, has settled on its foundation so much that it has separated from the main building.

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QUINCY PATRIOT.

Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE,

NO offer for sale a large assortment of DRY GOODS, at unusual low prices.

Also, a very full assortment of West India Goods and Groceries; Gentlemen's Ready Made Clothing, etc., etc. Please call and secure a bargain, as I do not intend to be undersold by any one, either for CASH or APPROVED CREDIT.

Quincy, April 27. *if*

Cheap as the Cheapest!

THE subscribers would respectfully call the attention of the public to the stock of Goods which they have on hand, and intend to sell as cheap as any one else; therefore they will state the prices of a few of the articles which they have for sale.

Brown Sugar from 6 1/2 to 8 1/2 cts per pound.

Tea Hayson 54 " "

" Soucheng 30 to 35 " "

Coffee 6 1/2 to 10 " "

" Burnt and Ground 10 " "

Lard 8 1/2 " "

Molasses from 25 to 33 per gallon.

Oil 60 to \$1 "

Beans 5 to 7 " quart.

Also—Prime Pork and Bacon, and other goods as low as can be bought in the city or country.

MURKOE & BENT.

Quincy, May 25. *if*

Less than Cost.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM, & Co., wishing to reduce their large stock of Dry Goods, will sell from 1500 to 2000 yards English, French, and American Print—MOULIN DELAINES, PRINTED LAWNES, BARAGES, and GINGHAM, from 10 to 50 per cent less than the first cost.

Also—A great variety of other articles, such as SHAWLS, FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS, MANTLES, etc., etc., equally low.

Ladies wishing to supply themselves with Goods of the above description, will do well to improve the present opportunity.

Quincy, July 20. *if*

Caps! Caps!! Caps!!!

THE Subscriber has on hand, just manufactured, a good assortment of Men's, Boys' and Children's

CLOTH CAPS,

latest styles, and at the following prices: Men's from 87 1/2 to \$1 25; Boys' and Children's from 42 to 52 1/2 cents.

If you want a Cap, now is your chance to buy cheap for CASH only.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.

Quincy, March 30. *if*

Flour, Oats, etc.

JUST received, and for sale by the subscriber, 300 Barrels superfine GENESSEE FLOUR. 2500 Bushels SHORTS. 1000 do. OATS.

HENRY SOUTHER.

Quincy, Sept. 7. *if*

Dentistry in Quincy.

DR. LUTHER, SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, of 276 Washington Street, BOSTON.

WOULD respectfully announce to the residents of Quincy and vicinity, that he may be found every MONDAY, (until further notice,) at 12 o'clock, HANCOCK HOUSE, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dental Surgery, after the most modern and scientific mode, which for beauty and durability, he will warrant to give satisfaction—such as Inserting, Filling, Cleansing, Regulating, Extracting, etc., etc.

L inserts the best of Mineral or Porcelain Teeth, (on pivot or plate,) from one to a full set, which will so closely resemble those of nature, that they will escape the detection of the most accurate observer.

Particular attention paid to children's Teeth.

Examinations of Teeth and advice gratis.

Teeth extracted for the poor, without fee.

In every instance the best materials *only* used.

B All operations warranted to give entire satisfaction.

From the Boston Daily Times.

We have had shown to us a beautiful specimen of the dentist's art in a fine set of teeth on golden plate. We have rarely seen any work that is so perfectly finished or more capable of doing the duty. Heretounto they were appointed. We learn that they were the manufacture of Dr. H. G. Luther, Dentist, No. 276 Washington street, who has done himself honor in the specimen and must be thoroughly acquainted with his profession.

From the Boston Daily Bee.

We would call the attention of those of our readers, who need the services of a Dentist, to the advertisements of Dr. Luther, 276 Washington street, who is said to give entire satisfaction to his patrons and at moderate prices. We have seen Teeth manufactured by him that would do credit to any one of his profession and nearly out rival Dame Nature herself.

From the New England Washingtonian.

We would call attention to the advertisement of Dr. Luther in our columns? He has established himself as a Surgeon Dentist, at 276 Washington Street. We have examined some beautiful specimens of teeth manufactured by the Doctor, which would do credit to any one.

Boston, August 24. *if*

Lumber, Bricks and Nails.

PORTER & CHAMBERLAIN,

HAVE for sale on BENT'S WHARF, in Quincy, the usual varieties of Seasoned LUMBER,

BRICKS & NAILS, at market prices.

Fisons are invited to call and examine before they purchase. A liberal discount will be made to whole sale purchasers.

Lumber by the cargo furnished at the shortest notice.

Orders by Mail faithfully executed.

Quincy, Nov. 25. *if*

QUINCY AND BOSTON

DAILY ACLOMIVODATION EXPRESS.

THE subscriber, having become proprietor of the Express line, is ready to attend to such orders as may be entrusted to his care. The utmost attention will be given to the prompt and safe discharge of business, and to the good usage of all articles for transportation.

All orders left at either of the States in town, or at 7 Elm Street, Boston, will receive prompt attention.

It will leave Quincy at about nine o'clock in the morning, and Boston at about three o'clock in the afternoon.

JOHN B. DWYLL.

Quincy, Sept. 21. *if*

Hats and Caps.

SPRING FASHIONS FOR 1844.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have received, and will constantly keep for sale, a good assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Hats, and Boys' Cloth Caps, which will be sold at low prices as can be bought in the City.

Quincy, May 25. *if*

E PACKARD.

Quincy, Sept. 7. *if*

Fashionable Goods.

LADIES are particularly requested to examine the rich stock of Dress Goods, for sale by E. PACKARD, consisting of Rich Prints, M. de Laines, D. Ecos, Paramatta Cloth, Scindia Stripes and Checks, Alpines, Merinos, etc.

Quincy, Sept. 14. *if*

E PACKARD.

Quincy, Sept. 7. *if*

Thin Clothing.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received

and will sell cheap, SACKS, COATS, VESTS

and PANTALOONS.

Quincy, June 1. *if*

E PACKARD.

Quincy, Sept. 14. *if*

E PACKARD.

Quincy, Sept. 7. *if*

Fashionable Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have for sale, a prime

assortment of French and American PAPER

HANGINGS, from 10 to 50 cents per Roll.

Quincy, March 30. *if*

E PACKARD.

Quincy, April 20. *if*

Paper Hangings.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have for sale, a prime

assortment of French and American PAPER

HANGINGS, from 10 to 50 cents per Roll.

Quincy, March 30. *if*

E PACKARD.

Quincy, April 20. *if*

New Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM, & Co.

HAVE just received, and offer for sale at Boston

prices, a fine assortment of CASHMERE DE

LAINES, REPP, CASHMERE, MOULIN DE

LAINE, very rich and beautiful.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have for sale, a great

variety of other new Goods, adapted to the present

season.

Quincy, Aug. 31, 1844.

Langdon Coffin, COMMISSION MERCHANT,

44 South Charles Street,

BALTIMORE, (Md.)

References:

GRANT, DANIEL & Co., Boston.

JOHN H. ROGERS, Boston.

DAVID KIMBALL, Boston.

He has received a faithful discharge of his duties

and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the

Quincy and Boston Stages will leave the Store of

Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the summer sea-

son, at seven and a quarter before eight o'clock, A. M.,

every day, (Sunday excepted.)

On its return, will leave Elm Street (Doolittle's)

Hotel, No. 9, Elm Street, Boston, at twelve o'clock, M.

and five o'clock, P. M.

Books kept at the Stores of Messrs. Josiah Brigham

& Co. and Frederic Hardwick, Jr., in Quincy, and at

the Elm Street Hotel, Boston.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and con-

venience of passengers, and all orders entrusted to his

care will receive prompt attention.

SIMON GILLETT,

Quincy & Boston Stage.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.



THE subscriber, grateful for the support he has received for the seventeen years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties to merit a continuance of the public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the Quincy and Boston Stages will leave the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the summer season, at seven and a quarter before eight o'clock, A. M., every day, (Sunday excepted.)

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SIMON GILLETT,

Driver and Proprietor.

Quincy, Jan. 1. *if*

Jeffrey R. Brackett, Boston,

QUINCY PATRIOT.

POETRY.

For the Quincy Patriot.

WHERE IS THE SAILOR'S HOME?

Where is the sailor's home,
When Zephyrus calmly blow?
Where happiness is found,
And none e'er taste of woe—
Where pleasure and delight
Appeal in ev'ry form,
Look, there, behold the sight,
Tis the merry sailor's home.

Where is the sailor's home,
When fearful storms arise?
Where manly hearts are found
When thunder shakes the skies—
Where is the tearless cheek,
When dangers gather 'round,
Look there, all ye who seek
For the merry sailor's home.

Where is the sailor's home,
When deaf'ning cannons roar?
Where victory is won,
And tyrants reign no more—
Where Freedom's banner wave,
Dispelling slav'ry's gloom—
There, with the bold and brave,
Is the merry sailor's home.

Where is the sailor's home,
When peaceful heralds sound?
Where joy is ever known,
And gladness abounds—
Where songs of mirth and glee
Upon the breeze are borne—
There, on the peaceful sea,
Is the merry sailor's home.

Where is the sailor's home,
When death the conqueror proves?
Where none e'er weep or mourn,
But each his Savior loves—
Where saints in righteousness
Bow 'round Jehovah's throne—
There, in eternal peace,
Is the holy sailor's home.

A. W. K.

THE TAILORRESS.
From morn till night 'tis drive, drive, drive,
With not a moment's time to rest;
In storm and cold, if half alive,
Tis hurry for the pants and vest;
And gladness both about—
Where saints in righteousness
Bow 'round Jehovah's throne—
There, in eternal peace,
Is the holy sailor's home.

THE TAILORRESS.

At times I cannot move along,
With dizzy head and constant pain;
If I were healthy, stout and strong,
God knows I never should complain.
Contented to my task I'd go,
And strive to keep my spirits up,
My buoyant heart should never show
That I had tasted sorrow's cup.

But I am feeble. O if men
Were pleasant, cheerful, kind and good,
And had compassion on me, when
My spirits droop—and understand
The Savior's rule—t'would not be thus;
Their smiles would light my dreary day,
Nor make existence but a curse,
Without one bright and happy day.

Alas! if through the snow and sleet,
I should not venture out, again
I could not find employ—else meet
With sour looks and words to pain,
So I must labor day by day,
In summer's heat and winter's cold;
With weary limb and scanty pay,
Until I perish, or grow old.

O, weary life! I hear them tell
Of bliss on earth—yet there is none
For the poor tailoress. 'Tis well,
Perhaps. When weary life is done,
Man, truly man, cannot oppress,
And rule as with an iron rod,
The feeble, sick and fatherless—
For which I thank thee, righteous God!

I'll work—though weary, sick and sad;
What else can friendless woman do?
O, if but some kind friends she had,
Who all her pains and trials knew—
To plead her cause—and melt the heart
Of those who care for nought but gain—
'Twould heal—O, many a bitter smart—
Relieve a thousand breasts of pain.

ANECDOTES.

A clergyman who had considerable of a farm, was generally there when his forefathers days went out to see one of his laborers, who was ploughing in the field, and he found him sitting upon his plough resting his team. "John," said he, "would it not be a good plan for you to have a stub scythe here, and hubbing a few bushes while the oxen are resting?" John, with a countenance which might have become the clergyman himself, replied—"Would it not be well, sir, for you to have a swinging board in the plough, and when they are singing, to swing a little?" The reverend gentleman turned on his heel, laughed heartily, and said no more about hubbing bushes.

"How are you off for soap?" asked a wag of a man lately, when he saw fall into a hedgehead of a soft material. "Very near out," replied the soaper, as he got his chin to the surface.

"It may be smoking is offensive to some of you?" "Yes, yes," immediately replied a dozen voices. "Well," said the inquirer, again placing his cigar between his lips, "tis to some folks."

A married man, whose rib proved to be "the better half," in the wrong sense of the term, said to his friends, "I loved my wife at first, as much as any body ever did love a wife. For the first two months, I actually wanted to eat her up; and ever since then I've been sorry I didn't."

"How long have you been gone?" inquired a master of an apprentice, upon his return from an errand. "About as long as I went, sir—about four feet six'" was the sharp reply.

Don't Forget the Number.

NORTON'S AUCTION STORE, No. 7 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

THE undersigned, grateful for the patronage extended him by his friends and the public generally, begs to leave to inform them that he will have a regular CATALOGUE sale of

DRY GOODS, FANCY ARTICLES, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, &c., &c., every WEDNESDAY during the season, commencing at half past nine o'clock, A. M.

The great advantage for persons to visit this establishment will be, that they can purchase any quantity they may wish of an article at their own price.

Goods purchased will be packed and delivered either at the time or after the sale, as may suit the convenience of the purchaser.

The undersigned will keep on hand a general assortment of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINNETS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, CALICOES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, &c. &c.

Offering a first rate opportunity for the supply of Families in any quantity.

Consignments of GOODS of every description respectively solicited and returns promptly made.

The undersigned will act in the capacity of Auctioneer, either in or out of the city, on liberal terms.

B. H. NORTON, Auctioneer, No. 7 State Street.

Boston, April 6.

DR. FERNANDS'

Vegetable Indian Arcanum,

FOR THE CURE OF
Consumption and Liver Complaint. Inflammation of the
Lungs and Spitting of Blood. Scrofula, Erysipelas,
Sore Rheumatism, Gout, Ossification Cutaneous
Eruptions, Pimples, or Pustules on the Face, Female
Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Impudence in Life, En-
largement and Pain in the Bones, and Diseases arising
from an injudicious use of Mercury. The com-
plication is greatly improved by this medicine.

THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernands, who is an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with great success in the above complaints, practising as he has for many years as an Indian doctor among several tribes. Dr. Fernands, who prepares this medicine, does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe in assuring the public that when it has been taken according to his directions, it has never failed, in any of the complaints aforesaid, of effecting a speedy and effectual cure. This medicine is entirely of a vegetable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs collected by Dr. Fernands himself; consequently it is a preparation which may be taken by those of the most delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without the least fear as to its results upon the system. One bottle will convince the incredulous invalid that no more has been said in its favor than its virtues safely warrant. Many respectable physicians have used, and even prescribed, this valuable medicine.

To prevent imposition, each bottle of directions accompanying the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernands, in his own hand writing, and also by his only authorized Agent for the New England States.

J. K. FERNANDS, Indian Physician

JOS. J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

Quincy, Feb. 10.

CERTIFICATES.

From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant Trader.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernands' Medicine:

SIR—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and evidently fastening upon me the worst of all human diseases to which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in vain tried many medicines which were recommended, but none of them I obtained not the least relief.

About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.

Quincy, April 3d, 1843.

From Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy Stone Bank.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernands' Medicine:

SIR—I am gratified to learn that you are about to establish a place for the sale of Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum.

I do most cheerfully certify that I am well acquainted with Mr. Wyman Abercrombie, and believe that his general health as he has stated, has been on the decline—that he has had frequent turns of raising blood, to such a degree as to cause his friends to be greatly alarmed. For the year past I have noticed convincing evidence that his health has been restored, and I have it from his lips that he attributes his recovery, entirely to the use of Dr. Fernands' Medicine.

I feel it my duty to say, in word and in favor of this valuable medicine, I have used it for more than twenty years been afflicted with a complaint which, at times, is very distressing, great asthenia, with a cold heaviness and tightness of the chest, extreme headache, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, etc.

I am free to say, that since I have used this preparation which has cured my friend, I feel greatly relieved, and have strong hopes, after following the directions of being restored to health. I think very highly of the medicine, and am confident that it will prove efficacious in the cure of many diseases, if once resorted to.

Yours truly,

IBRAHIM BARTLETT.

Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

From John Page, Clerk of the Hancock House Quincy.

To Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernands' Arcanum:

SIR—Some time since I was so much indisposed as to be unable to pursue my business, from an attack of Sore Fever from which I partially recovered by the use of medicines which physicians prescribed, but was left in a state of languid inactivity, or, as it may be termed, general debility of the system. At this stage of my health, my friend Mr. Akerbrombie, who had been happily cured by the new bottles of Dr. Fernands' Indian Arcanum, advised me to seek for health from the same source, which I readily impeded, and with gratification, state to the public that I have experienced that relief by the use of one bottle which I much desired, in a restoration to the enjoyment of good health, which I solely attribute to the Arcanum.

Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

JOHN PAGE.

Price, \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00.

Only Office in Boston, No. 51 1/2 Hanover Street, up stairs.

People in other cities and in country towns may obtain the Medicine by sending for it through conductors of railroad cars, drivers of stages, or in such other way as may be most convenient to them.

Boston, May 20.

IBRAHIM BARTLETT.

Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

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To Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernands' Arcanum:

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